The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Dates by Atlantic Cable of Yesterday.

Napoleon's Note Upon the Late European War.

He Says France is Satisfied with the Changes.

He Justifies His Offer to Mediate between Prussia and Austria.

Necessity for Keeping Up Military Organizations.

The Circular Believed to Have Been Written by the Emperor Himself.

Disbanding of the Prussian Fleet in the Baltic.

Execution of the Man who Tried to Kill the Czar.

Napoleon Forbids his Officers to Take Service in Mexico.

A Protest from the United States is the Cause.

ARRIVAL OUT OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

FRANCE AND EUROPE.

NAPOLEON'S DIPLOMATIC CIRCULAR.

France Satisfied with Recent Changes—The Emperor Justifies his Offer of Mediation--Necessity of Full Military Organizations.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 17—P. M.

The French circular says that the recent changes in Europe are favorable to France. Prussia and Italy are drawn nearer in ideas and interest. Austria now has no hostile intent. The Convention of Rome will be loyally carried out. Navies of second-class Powers assure the liberty of the Baltic and the Mediterranean.

The note justifies the offer of the Emperor's mediation between Prussia and Austria and Italy, and hints at the annexation of people of the same language and interests to any of the Powers of Europe.

It shows the necessity of perfect defence and military organization, not however as a threat, and expresses a belief in lasting peace in Europe.

The Circular Believed to have been Written by the Emperor.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 18—Noon.

The belief is general that NAPOLEON himself was the author of the note recently made public, and that his sincere desire is for a permanent peace.

PRUSSIA.

DISBANDING THE BALTIC FLEET.

The Vessels in the Harbor at Kiel Being Put out of Commission.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

The Prussian fleet in the harbor of Kiel has been put out of commission, and there are evidences on all sides of a general disarming.

The Electoral Law Adopted by the Upper House.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

The Electoral Law has at length passed the Upper House of Prussia.

RUSSIA.

EXECUTION OF A REGICIDE.

The Man who Attempted to Kill the Czar Executed—Demonstration of Respect to the Sovereign.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, Sept. 17.

The man who attempted to assassinate the Czar, several months ago, has been executed.

There has been a grand popular demonstration of respect to the Emperor, and joy at the punishment of his would-be murderer.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

NO FRENCH OFFICERS FOR MAXIMILIAN.

Napoleon Refuses to Allow His Officers to Hold Places in Mexico, in Consequence of a Protest by the United States.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 17—P. M.

It is said that the Emperor NAPOLEON has refused to allow officers of the French army to hold office in Mexico, owing to the protest of the United States Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrival of the Great Eastern.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Sept. 17—P. M.

The steamship *Great Eastern*, from Heart's Content, is off Fastnet.

AUSTRIA.

The Exile Francis Pulsky.

VIENNA, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

The Emperor of Austria has concluded to permit the exile PULSKY to live in Hungary. It is said he will take up his quarters in Pesth in that province.

VENETIA.

THE QUADRILATERAL FORTS.

Their Transfer to Venetia.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, Sept. 18.

Gen. REUEL, of the Italian army, left Florence to-day for Venice, in order to superintend the arrangements for the transfer of the forts of the Quadrilateral to Venetia.

The Venetian Debt.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

France and Prussia are heartily in favor of the proposal of MENEBREA with regard to the Venetia debt.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Monday Evening, Sept. 17.

Consols closed at 89¼ for Money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—U. S. Five-Twenties, 72½; Erie Shares, 46¾; Illinois Centrals, 78¾.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 18—Noon.

The Money market is quiet. Consols opened at 89¼ for Money.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 18—Evening.

The Money market is without change. Consols closed at 89¼ for money.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Monday Evening, Sept. 17.

Middling uplands Cotton is quoted at 13¼d.

The Tallow market is firmer.

The Breadstuffs market is firm.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 18—Evening.

The breadstuffs market is generally unchanged. Corn closed at 27s. 6d. for mixed.

The market for Lard continues dull.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 18—Noon.

The Cotton market opened firmer, with an advance of ¼d. on American. The sales to-day aggregate 13,000 bales. Middling uplands is quoted at 13½ pence.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Sept. 18—Evening.

The advance of this morning was not sustained, and prices for Middling Uplands closed at 13¼d. The sales to-day have reached 20,000 bales.

American Securities.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 18—noon.

American securities are generally without change, although Erics have advanced ¼. The following are the quotations:

Erie Shares, 47.
Illinois Central Shares, 78¾.
U. S. Five-Twenties, 72½.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 18—Evening.

The following are the closing prices of American Securities:

Erie Railway Shares, 47¼.
Illinois Central Shares, 78¼.
United States Five-Twenties, 72¼.

MARINE.

Arrival of the City of New-York.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

The steamship *City of New-York*, of the Inman line, from New-York Sept. 8, arrived here to-day. After landing London mails and passengers she proceeded to Liverpool.

TURKEY.

THE TROUBLE IN CRETE.

Movement for Contributions in New-York—Documents Issued at Athens.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR! We beg to request you to insert in your valuable columns the accompanying translations of two proclamations which have already appeared in the *Independence Hellinique*, of Athens.

At a meeting of the Greek residents of this City, a committee of three members has been appointed to raise contributions for the relief of the suffering Cretes, in accordance with the proclamation of the Central Committee of Athens.

The Greek residents of this City and of Boston have already contributed according to their limited number, and we venture to hope that the cry of liberty, emanating from a suffering people, will find a responsive echo in the hearts of the American nation, who have so often tried themselves and proved victorious in this sacred conflict.

The Committee of Relief is composed of Messrs. COURT P. RALLI, GEORGE D. PITZILIO, D. N. PSOMADIS, and contributions are received at the counting-room of Messrs. RALLI FRANGHIADI & CO., No. 72 Beaver-street.

A. PHILHELEEN.

ADDRESS TO THE EUROPEAN CONSULS BY THE CHRISTIAN DEPUTIES, UNITED UNDER THE TITLE OF THE "GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CRETANS."

Gentlemen of the Consular Corps:

We, the undersigned, representatives of the Christian people of the Island of Crete, united under the title of the "General Assembly of the Cretans," feel the imperious duty of invoking your testimony in regard to the violence which, in spite of ourselves, obliged us to take up arms by the right of legitimate defence.

Being Greeks by origin and language, having taken part in the struggle prosecuted by our brethren in 1821, in behalf of our national independence, but, at the same time, not having ourselves reaped the profits of that war, we have not, in reuniting ourselves here, undertaken anything further than to reclaim the enjoyment of the rights which were guaranteed us by the three protecting Powers in the treaties and protocols, and of those that His Imperial Majesty the Sultan was pleased of his own accord to grant us by instituting a *Hatti-Houmayoun*. But the Governor-General, distorting and misinterpreting the sense and compass of our humble supplication by which, in the most pacific manner, we claimed the execution of written promises, after allowing three months to elapse in uncertainty and doubt, finally provokes an unfavorable and threatening reply from the Porte, and, opposing might to right, he appears before us in arms. In invoking on this head the testimony of the gentlemen who represent Christian Powers, and above all the representatives of the three protecting and guaranteeing Powers, we take up arms for our defence and security, and hold the Turkish Government responsible before the civilized world for all the consequences attendant upon the struggle about to take place.

At Prosnézon of Apocorous, 20th July, 1866.

CIRCULAR ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE FORMED AT ATHENS, WITH A VIEW TO RENDER AID TO THE SUFFERING CRETANS.

A people that has the same religion, the same tongue, the same history as ourselves, the people of Crete, is being menaced with the worst of perils; inasmuch that it regarded as true and reliable the solemn promises of equality and good administration made by the Porte to its Christian subjects; promises sanctioned by treaties, inasmuch that it claimed peaceably and without having recourse to arms, the fulfillment thereof, it sees on a sudden its island home invaded by a menacing army, its ports blockaded by fleets and the wrath of the Government descending upon its head. Already from the heart of Nubia masses of Egyptians are being transported to the territory of the unfortunate Crete, in order to instruct our brethren how to address petitions to the Porte, and in what light it chooses to regard the "Hatti-Houmayoun."

By the obstinacy of Turkey, by the importance and the nature of the military preparations she is at present engaged in, by her former conduct toward other Christian Provinces, it would be easy to make a just estimate of the disasters of which most likely this heroic isle is about to be made the bloody arena.

Already Cretan families have abandoned their native hearths; some of these have taken refuge at Hermoupolis, Syra—in a short time * * * * our pen drops from our hand and refuses to describe all the terrors with which our brethren are menaced. These sad tidings had scarcely reached Greece when the entire Hellenic Society was stirred with but one sentiment, that of executing its duty toward the Cretans, fighting for their rights and their liberty, the example having already been set by Philhellenes of all Europe at the time when Greece rose in arms to regain her independence. All are of one accord that in each town, nay in each village of Greece, should be formed Committees having as their aim the collection of subscriptions, &c., for the aid of the victims in the struggle which, perhaps, has already commenced. What! seeing the Turkey has been for months uniting and concentrating her armies; seeing that she is preparing the means of attack by which she is about to scatter terror and death throughout Crete, ought not—we also to think of alleviating the sufferings of so many unfortunate families who are about to be bereft of a father, or a brother, or a son, and be despoiled of all their means? Should tyranny take the lead of humanity?

We interpreters of the public feeling, address ourselves by means of this circular to the Hellenes and Philellenes of all countries, and especially to the inhabitants of this city, and, in reminding them that thousands of Cretans have fallen in the plains of Attica while fighting for the defence of this illustrious city, we ask every one for his share of help, so that we may be enabled to accomplish the sacred duty which the danger now menacing Crete imposes upon us all. Great and small, men and women, rich and poor, old and young, all are called upon, all are solicited to lay down their offering. Let us proceed from universal sacrifices to a species of universal vote in favor of the heroic Crete.

A committee of seven has been formed in order to facilitate the efforts of all in collecting subscriptions; it is composed of Messrs. L. MELA, G. P. SCOUZE, D. S. MAVROGORDATO, JEAN SCALTSOUNI, CHAS. ORFANOPOULO, A. PH. PAPPADANI and RENIERI.

ATHENS, Aug. 16, 1866.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamship New-York.

The steamship *New-York*, Capt. WEIR, of the California Line, arrived from Aspinwall yesterday, bringing a large list of passengers, the mails, and $1,215,072 77 in gold.

LIST OF TREASURE.

FROM ASPINWALL.		Order	$00,000
Pacific Railroad Co...	$19,886		
Eugene Kelly & Co...	96,000	Total	$1,212,826
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	20,120	FROM PANAMA.	
		Lanman & Kemp	$300
Dabney Morgan	25,208	Wells, Fargo & Co	777
Wells, Fargo & Co	82,726	S. L. Isaacs	1,190
Lees & Walker	636,000		
Grand total			$1,215,072

SOUTH AMERICA.

More War with Spain Demanded—The Vessels Purchased—Affairs in Bolivia and Peru—Trouble Brewing in Colombia—Mosquera Preparing to Enforce His Decrees by the Bayonet—Tolima and Cauca Stand by the General—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1866.

The British steamer *Chili*, with passengers, a full cargo, and $428,000 in specie for England, reached Panama, from South American ports, on the 3d inst. She had dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili to the 17th, and from Callao and Lima to the 28th August.

CHILI.

The people and press of Chili are crying aloud for more war with Spain, although it is difficult for an outsider to understand what the allied Republics are to gain by a renewal of the strife. They have not now, nor are they likely ever to have, a fleet that can contend against the Spanish fleets that will have to be sent against them, whether Spain will or no, if they continue to threaten. The fact is, the success at Callao in repelling the attack of the Spanish fleet, has rather "turned the heads" of the people in Peru and Chili, and they want more of it. What chance the allied South American fleet would have against such a fleet as Spain *can* send out, may be judged from the following found in a Chilian daily:

"The principal object of the loan, lately contracted, is the payment for the ships of war purchased by the Chilian agents abroad. Two of them, the *Henriette* and the *Ne-shan-nock* have already arrived at Valparaiso; the first is an excellent dispatch-boat, but the latter turns out to be no better than an ordinary transport, possessing great speed and good accommodation, but in no other way adapted to war purposes. This disappointment has given rise to grave accusations against the Government, for not having provided the country with a formidable squadron.

The Government, in reply, pleads the great difficulties which surrounded its agents abroad, especially in the United States. After numerous fruitless efforts on the Chilian agent in the United States to purchase the class of ships required by the Government of Chili, the latter found it compulsory to alter its instructions to its agent, and consequently commissioned him to send ships and guns, cost what they may.

The situation of the Government is at present most embarrassing, as public opinion insists imperatively on the continuance of the war.

The Chilian Press is unanimous for the further prosecution of the war, as being the only means of settling the questions at issue between the South American Republics and Spain. The news lately received from Spain is not calculated to inspire confidence, as it appears, in the face of the declaration made in the Cortes that the Government did not intend to continue the war, that the Spanish arsenals are still fully employed, and the ships which retreated from the West Coast are assembled, some at Rio Janeiro, and the others at Tahiti. We received intelligence on the 14th August from the Prussian bark *J. G. Portales*, which sailed from Tahiti on 3d July, that the *Numancia*, *Berenguela*, *Vencedora*, and the *Marquis de la Victoria* were then at that island, had repaired damages, recruited the health of their crews, and were to sail for Manilla on 6th July."

Business was had almost recovered its former activity in Valparaiso. Exchange on London, 60 and 90 days 44 to 44¾ pence on the Chilian dollar. Freights to the United States £4.

BOLIVIA.

The question growing out of the disagreement between Chili and Peru as to which owned some guano lands on the coast, has been finally settled by an equal division of the deposits between the two.

PERU.

From this Republic there is nothing new. The Peruvian naval officers who revolted against the appointment of the Confederate TUCKER to the command of the fleet, are kept close prisoners.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

The State at present is quiet, although there is trouble brewing.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1866.

The State at present is quiet, although there is trouble brewing. The President and Legislature of this State have declared that they do not admit the validity of the decree of the President of the Republic in relation to public order. This decree enunciates the doctrine that the States have no right to be continually "revolutionizing," to the detriment of the people and to the discredit of the Republic at home and abroad. The President of the State, who came into power through the revolt of a battalion of the national troops stationed here, and who has held on to power eighteen months through these same troops, goes in boldly not only for "State rights," but for the rights of their rulers to corrupt and buy over the national troops that may happen to be stationed among them. Of course President MOSQUERA cannot let the thing stand thus, and so he is about to enforce his decree by the bayonet. Preparatory to doing this, however, he makes one more appeal to the State for peace by a letter to the Executive of the State or a decree commanding him to disarm his State troops and deliver up to the Republic the officers of the battalion who betrayed their trusts. This demand has also just been refused by the President of the State. So you see the State will either have to "give in" or fight. Antioquia and one or two more of the nine States have also refused to accede to the doctrine of the decree on public order, but as they have not yet disturbed it, there is no present necessity for them to back up their refusal by an appeal to arms, and they will probably let Panama fight out the question on her own hook. On the other hand some of the States have enthusiastically promised to abide by the programme of the "Gran General." In the State of Tolima the Assembly has approved of this proposition:

"The Constituent Assembly of the sovereign State of Tolima, in the name of the people whom they represent, recognize in the Gran General, TOMAS C. DE MOSQUERA, the chief leader of the liberty of the people and the founder of the sovereignty of the United States of Colombia, and appreciate in the highest degree the eminent services which he had just rendered the Government in Europe as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic, in which mission he elevated the name of the country, and brought it to noble distinction before foreign courts, at the same time that he was enabled to open the doors of the wealth of the nation and consolidate peace and liberty in favor of progress."

In our neighboring State of Cauca, the Legislature passed the following resolution:

"The Legislature of the sovereign State of Cauca gives a vote of adhesion to the programme of peace, liberty and progress with which the Gran General, President of Colombia, has inaugurated his administration, and congratulates at the same time the majority of the Representatives and Senators on the patriotic and legal coöperation which they have rendered him in the last sessions of Congress."

The work on the Cauca road from Buenaventura on the coast to the interior, for which MOSQUERA borrowed $800,000 in Europe, is making considerable progress. The work of connecting the island with the main land had been commenced by means of a road built through the creeks. This portion of the road will cost $100,000. To-day a son of Gen. HERRAN and another native engineer go to Cauca to make further surveys for the great work. It is said that several new gold mines have been discovered in those regions, some of great richness.

By the *Talca*, which brought this news, came several more of the unfortunate Barbacoas gold miners, among them Mr. NELSON, of California, an experienced miner, who reports that the gold will pay the trouble of getting it—that the country is wet and sickly. There are about fifty of the thousand who went from California to Barbacoas still roaming about the country prospecting or laid up sick.

Our dates from Bogota, the capital, are to the 15th of August. On the 7th the anniversary of the battle of Boyaca was celebrated with much enthusiasm in the city. Gen. MOSQUERA issued a patriotic proclamation to the people on the occasion.

The American bark *Carlotta*, Capt. COOK, sailed for Callao on the 5th, with the big guns lately brought out from New-York on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's vessel the *Henry Chauncey*, with which to arm the fortifications at Callao. The authorities of this State placed no obstacles in the way of Capt. COOK, although they had promised to obey Gen. MOSQUERA's decree of strict neutrality between Spain and the Southern Republics.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Champion* left Aspinwall on the 5th inst. for Carthagena and Santa Martha to take in freight for New-York.

The United States gunboat *De Soto*, Capt. BOGGS, arrived at Aspinwall on the 9th to relieve the *Florida*, Capt. BOLANDO. The latter vessel is now awaiting supplies from New-York before leaving for the West Indies. The *Mahongo* and *Wateree* are still in this port.

CHILI.

Another Spanish Attack Anticipated—New Fortifications for Valparaiso—Reinforcements for Both Fleets—Re-establishment of Friendly Feeling between Chili and Uruguay—Rev. David Trumbull.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1866.

It appears probable that the Spaniards are again to visit these coasts. *El Diario Español*, which may be considered as an official organ, (June 16,) says: "There are repairing in the port of Cadiz three large ships, among them the *Tetuan* (iron-clad,) which are to join a part of the squadron of the Pacific in Rio Janeiro. Thus we shall have in those seas seven frigates, which will repeat the same triumphs and gain the same laurels that were gathered recently in the bombardment of Callao by the valor of the sons of Spain. * * * * Supplied with provision and ammunition, and their crews refreshed, the Spanish squadron, reinforced with new ships, *will return to the Pacific Ocean.*" Another Ministerial organ says: "The war has not terminated; it is only postponed, and will begin again as soon as the reinforcements arrive, which Gen. MENDEZ NUNES is waiting for in the Brazils." Another paper speaks of troops that are to be disembarked on the Chilian shores. There is every reason to believe that the Spaniards will meet with more resistance on the part of Chili than during their first visit.

Valparaiso is being rapidly and well fortified. Eight batteries are in process of construction, and heavy guns are being cast in the Government foundry. We are daily expecting the arrival of some twenty or more heavy Parrott guns from the United States.

The *Neshannock* arrived at Valparaiso on the 11th ult., having made the trip from Montevideo in ten days. She left in the last-named port the *Cherokee* steamer, said to have been purchased in the United States for the Chilian Government. The *Neshannock* left the *Isabella* in Smith's Canal taking in wood, her coal having been exhausted. The mate of the *Paynete de Maule*, who came passenger in the *Neshannock* reports the Chilian prisoners in the Spanish ships as being all well; that on board of the *Villa de Madrid* many of the crew were sick with the scurvy; on board of the *Blanca* there was a good deal of sickness, but those on board the *Almansa* were in general in good health. By an English ship that arrived a few days ago, we learn that the *Resolucion* is nearly dismantled at a port in the Falkland Islands, having reached there after a long and perilous passage, with loss of rudder, &c.

The arrival of the *Neshannock* has caused already many newspaper articles for and against her fitness as a man-of-war. She is said to have been purchased in Philadelphia for $375,000—$100,000 having been paid before leaving that port. She is a screw steamer, of about 1,700 tons, of good material, strongly built, very fast, and, it is said, can easily carry twenty or more heavy guns. The people, however, are not satisfied with her; they expected iron-clads, but the Government sent no money to buy them with, and for the good reason that they had none to send. In their talk the people are patriotic enough, but when it comes to contributing to the support of the war, the gold comes forth slowly.

The friendship between Chili and Uruguay that had been temporarily disturbed has been reëstablished, so that they have one conflict less and one friend more. The neutral position taken by the United States of Colombia and Venezuela has of course not pleased the Chilian people, and the clerical organ in this city has taken the opportunity to calumniate the venerable MOSQUERA and the Liberal Constitution of New-Granada.

The notorious GARCIA MORENO has been received by the Chilian Government as Minister Plenipotentiary from Ecuador, and the anniversary of the Ecuadorian independence has been celebrated with great enthusiasm.

The *Isabella*, formerly the *Fort Donelson*, and the *Panoas*, formerly the *Sciota*, both once in the service of the United States, are daily expected here. One of them brings a cargo of valuable war material.

The *Panama*, a new steamer of the "P. S. N. Co.," arrived on the 7th at Valparaiso. The trip from Liverpool to this port was made in thirty-nine days and fifteeen hours. She is a beautiful and commodious ship of 1,642 tons.

The Rev. DAVID TRUMBULL, who is to this country something of what LUTHER was to Germany, is now on a visit to the United States. This good man has done much for the moral progress of Chili, and has numerous warm admirers among the foreign and native population. It would certainly be difficult to find any one more suitable or competent to represent American Christianity abroad, whether regard be had to talent, piety, zeal, or true Christian charity and liberality. He is a good controversialist, and is as bold as he is talented. Among the Chilians he is styled the "scourge of the priests." His publications have been placed in a public library in Santiago, notwithstanding the protestations of the "priests," and his pamphlets have had a greater sale than any other works published in Chili.

LATER.—It appears by a telegraphic dispatch just received from Valparaiso, that the three naval men appointed to examine the state of the *Neshannock*, give their opinion that it is a vessel suitable for the purpose for which it was purchased. It can be pierced for twenty guns of large calibre, leaving room for two heavy pivots.

By an article published to-day in a Government paper we learn that Señor B. V. MACKENNA succeeded in obtaining in the United States 40 guns, some of which are 100 and 200-pounders. Thus, with these, and those which have lately been cast and "hooped" in this city and Valparaiso, the Chilians will have something with which to make a good resistance against their enemies.

CHILI, PERU AND COLOMBIA.

The Election at Panama—Threatened Collision with the General Government—Late Dates from Chili—Purchase of War Vessels—The People Unanimous for the Prosecution of the War—Wise Action of the Peruvian Government—Mosquera Recognized by the State of Tolima.

To the Associated Press.

PANAMA, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1866.

The steamer *New-York*, from New-York, reached Aspinwall on the 9th inst. Her mails and passengers sailed hence on the *Sacramento* on the same evening.

Since my last the only item of importance is the meeting of the State Legislature and the announcement of the election of Gen. VICENTE OLARTE as our future State President. He may have got 500 votes, but is reported officially to have got 19,000.

We are likely to have a collision with the General Government at Bogota, if the two Powers continue at loggerheads as they are at present, for MOSQUERA must think the people here a very rebellious one.

The large guns purchased in the States for Chili have finally been taken to their destination by the American bark *Carlotta*, the neutrality laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

We have dates from Valparaiso to Aug. 17, that the principal object of the loan lately contracted was to pay for the ships of war purchased by the Chilian agents abroad. Two of them—the *Henriette* and *Neshannock*—have already arrived at Valparaiso; the first is an excellent dispatch boat, but the latter turns out to be no better than an ordinary transport, possessing great speed and good accommodations, but in no other way adapted to war purposes. This disappointment gives rise to grave accusations against the Government, for not having provided the country with a formidable squadron. The Government, in reply, pleads the great difficulties which surrounded its agents abroad, especially in the United States. After numerous fruitless efforts of the Chilian agent in the United States to purchase the class of ships required by the Government of Chili, the latter found it compulsory to alter its instructions to its agents, and consequently commissioned him "to send ships and guns, cost what they may." The situation of the Government is most embarrassing, as public opinion insists imperatively on the continuance of the war. The Chilian Press is unanimous for the further prosecution of the war, as being the only means of settling the questions at issue between the South American Republics and Spain.

The question relative to the boundaries of Chili and Bolivia has at length been definitely settled.

The Government of Peru is pursuing most energetically the line of policy with which it started—the development of the resources of the country and the welfare of the people being its sole aim.

The Constituent Assembly of the sovereign State of Tolima, in the name of the people, recognize in MOSQUERA the chief leader of the liberty of the people, and the founder of the sovereignty of the United States of Colombia, and appreciate in the highest degree the services by which he has elevated the name of the country and brought it to noble distinction before the Courts of Europe.

There is no arrivals from Central America, and nothing is expected from Australia until the 5th of October.

The United States gunboat *De Sota* reached Aspinwall on the 10th inst.

MEXICO AND THE WEST INDIES.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

The War in Mexico—The President Supported in Venezuela—Election of Cabral in St. Domingo—Other West India News.

HAVANA, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1866.

Our latest news from Vera Cruz is dated the 6th inst., and confirms the reported movements of FIGUEROA, whose forces, augmented especially with cavalry, were in possession of "Tcotitlan del Camino." The Imperialist garrison assign the scarcity of water as the cause of the evacuation.

The poor towns of the Cañada being quite exhausted of all resources, the guerrilla parties are betaking themselves to Tehuacan.

Marshal BAZAINE had arrived at the capital.

There is little doubt that REGULES really had a force of 2,000 men in his recent attack on the Jordana estate. French troops are in movement to repel his incursions.

The Imperialists boast of the submission of two guerrilla chiefs of Tolica and of the death of two others. The above-named town (Toluca) was in great commotion as REGULES was approaching. This he could easily do, as Baron AYMARD had marched his brigade to Mexico. The whole district is, therefore, completely in the hands of the Republicans.

Another untoward event has happened to the forces of MAXIMILIAN. A squadron of horse sent to attack San Pablo, near Tenancingo, was caught by a party in ambush and terribly cut up.

Father FISCHER, who was sent to Rome to negotiate a "concordat," has returned, and, it is rumored, brings propositions which are likely to be well received.

The garrison of Jalapa have for a few days past had a little repose, for their enemies have not walked into the very streets to fire at them; but still the Republicans were not far off, for whenever the troopers ventured on the road leading to Mexico they soon found their match. The other day 400 Austrians, horse and foot, with two pieces of artillery, were allowed to pass and then attacked in the rear. The Austrians claim the victory. It is certain that they shot ten prisoners.

The Ministry is busy with the secularized estates of the Church, and intend to concede some advantages to the purchasers.

As there is no navy, it is intended to suppress the naval prefectures.

MENDEZ is busy looking after REGULES, and has called a meeting of the principal landowners to arrange for a levy of horses.

There has circulated in the capital a paper published in Chihuahua. It is a circular from Senor LERDO, and addressed to the Republican Governors, informing them of the arrival of President JUAREZ in that city.

The steamer *Vera Cruz*, which plied between that port and Tampico, has been wrecked in consequence of running against one of the ships which the Republicans had sunk in the river. The crew escaped in the boats.

Five of the CORTES family were executed at Puebla for the crime of murder.

It is reported that Tuxpan has fallen into the power of the Republicans.

The steamer, "*Caraibe*" brings news from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, up to the 24th ultimo. There had been a rising of the people in the Department Barinas, which had for its object the support of the great Citizen President, and the refusal to obey Gen. ROJAS, he being in open rebellion against the General Government.

The authorities under the President of Lamora were deposed and Gen. PALIDO was named Interim Chief.

Aragua is represented as in a very unfavorable state.

The forces of Gen. PEREZ have been disarmed and those of SAN SEBASTIAN either have been or will soon be similarly treated.

Gen. PAEZ writes from New-York to tender his services in case of a war with Colombia.

Recruiting has been suspended in the States of Coro, Barquisimeto and Yaracuy.

In Puerto Rico they complain of the dullness of trade; the excessive heat had frightened away the shipping. There has been a slight shock of an earthquake at Mayaguez.

At Puerto Plata had assembled the triumverate of St. Domingo; they had elected CABRAL for President, at the same time giving him the most ample powers.

At Puerto Plata everything was getting worse and worse, owing to the want of a settled Government. Gangs of thieves keep the city in continual alarm, some of the bad characters proceeding to the extent of incendiarism. The business people are obliged to keep nightly guard for fear of a sudden attack. A few days ago the unruly shouts of "Down with the commercial men" obliged all the foreigners to make an immense reduction in their prices. Had they not done so, the alternative was to leave the country. A member of the Government did not hesitate to assert that "The country neither wanted trade nor traders."

The paper money is so low that some firms have refused to sell, for they are compelled to receive it in payment.

Hayti goes on still worse; bands of robbers keep the country in alarm, and frightful crimes mark the low social condition of the people. A man named MARCH has murdered his own child in so frightful a manner that the papers refuse to describe it.

A revolution is effected that the President tries in vain to avoid, so strong and crafty are his enemies.

The Counselor PIERRE GUILLON, and the Second Chamberlain of SONOLUQUE have arrived at Port-au-Prince, to institute a lawsuit against the President for private property of the Ex-Emperor.

From St. Thomas we hear that the French steamer *Panama* had left for Vera Cruz, with 100 French soldiers. The small-pox is rather prevalent. The floating dock will be ready in two months. It will admit a vessel of 28 feet draught.

In Martinico the bank had been very successful, giving a large dividend.

In Santiago de Cuba, the firm of MIGUEL BOU had failed, the liabilities being $247,000 and the assets only $77,000. This event increases the difficulties already very great under which the trade of Santiago de Cuba labors.

The quarantine for vessels from the United States is reduced to five days.

The late Postmaster-General is now acting as Collector of the port of Havana.

The municipal estimates for the city of Havana this year figure as follows: expenses, $1,841,894: income, $1,783,438. LARA.

The New Collector—Charges of Extortion by Quarantine Officers—Arrival of Armament—Reports from Mexico—Various Encounters of Troops—A Prominent Official Discouraged—Heavy Failure in Havana—Personal—From San Domingo—Lawlessness Prevalent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1866.

The weather has undergone a change for the better during the past few days. The nights specially are cool, and our fashionables are returning from their Summer retreats, both from the States and from the many watering and spring places scattered over the western portion of the Island. With them we shall recover animation and public entertainments, such as balls, concerts, opera, circus, &c., will be renewed. The health of the city continues good, with only a few cases of yellow fever and small-pox; in the country, however, there is quite a prevalence of dysentery and similar complaints, though not of a very severe nature.

Our Custom-house continues in a very unsettled condition. Mr. LEON, formerly Postmaster-General, took possession of the Collectorship on the 10th. His reputation is bad, he being reported to be a gambler and of a wonderful elasticity of conscience. I understand he is only a Collector *pro tem.*, and as one of the main sources of smuggling has just been closed by the unexpected royal decree abolishing the export duties for six months, his power for evil may be somewhat weakened.

The managers of the quarantine at Mariel are determined upon reaping a golden harvest out of the ill-starred Captains under their care and protection. The British Consul has been communicating with the authorities, endeavoring to ascertain the legal charges in similar cases, because many masters have entered complaints against the filching system carried on there. It seems that when a ship was declared out of quarantine, if the master had not cash enough to settle on the spot, he was not cleared, though he offered to give a draft for the amount on the consignees. In many instances have been detained many days, until their consignees sent a clerk with the funds to clear the vessel from all claims.

If we look into the details of the quarantine management, it would be shown to have been a disgraceful affair, for vessels were allowed to communicate with each other there. Supposing that one vessel should arrive twenty-four hours previous to the release of another, and held communication with it, what good was accomplished by having kept that vessel twenty days? The charges, too, were exorbitant. A demijohn of water cost $1, and one fumigation by the doctor, $17. The daily call (which was unnecessary) was $8, and when there was the slightest sickness $84 per day was charged.

A remittance of heavy artillery has just arrived by the brig *J. A. Darrell*: It consists of three 300-pounders of the Parott description, with their appurtenances, and over 100 packages of ammunition have been received from New-York. It is supposed that the rest will arrive shortly, in order to make this city secure should it be attacked soon.

The steamship *Paris* arrived here from Vera Cruz with dates up to the 6th. It seems that the communication between this city and that of Mexico was becoming infrequent, as at the time of the steamer leaving they had no later advices from the interior than the 30th of August.

An Imperial detachment of troops which was sent to drive the enemy out of San Pablo, District of Fenancingo, fell into an ambush, losing the Commander, CIRIACO VAZQUEZ, son of Gen. VAZQUEZ, who fell at the battle of Cerro Gordo. Two-thirds of the number were killed and wounded, and a few small field pieces were lost. Another encounter took place between a body of Austrians 400 strong and about an equal force of the Liberals, in the neighborhood of La Hoya, a short distance from Perote. The Liberals attacked them in the rear very impetuously, but it seems that the Austrians soon recovered, and a cavalry charge being well executed, the assailants were repulsed with some loss, leaving ten prisoners, who were cruelly shot on the spot.

Gen. MENDEZ moved on the camp of REGULES upon hearing of the latter's movement toward the Valley of Istalahuaca. The Liberal army withdrew, declining to accept the battle. In this movement MENDEZ' troops fell in with and captured an ammunition train bound to Michoacan.

The Liberals, upon their occupation of Monterey, ordered a money contribution from the citizens, and it is said that upon the defiant refusal of Mr. CORDIER to contribute with his share, he was immediately seized and shot.

A small body of guerrillas which had taken possession of and held the part of Campeche known as Santa Ana, were driven out after a fierce skirmish. It is proclaimed as a victory by the commandant of the post in his official report.

The Emperor has suppressed all the naval stations along the coast, from want of a navy to do duty when required.

There was a report to the effect that Tuxpam had been taken by the Liberals, who had been investing it for some days past, commanded by PAVON.

The whole Cortez family, except JOSEPH CORTEZ, had been sentenced by a Court-martial to be shot at Puebla. The sentence was carried out on the 25th ult.

I have this day seen a letter, written by a gentleman holding a high official position under the Empire, in which he states that the situation is becoming more and more dangerous every day; that everything goes wrong, and that the Emperor will have to take flight very soon. The writer winds up by accepting the kind hospitality offered by a friend here, to provide for his own case.

The sugar and molasses exports at the Port of Sagua la Grande, since the 1st of January, amount to 72,528 hogsheads Muscovado sugar, 27,218 hogsheads molasses, and 664 casks sugar. For the United States—66,084 hogsheads Muscovado sugar, 25,002 hogsheads molasses, and 200 casks sugar. This district bids fair to become, at no distant day, one of the most productive of the Island, should the Government lessen, as far as possible, the many difficulties that our enterprising planters have to contend against whenever any new tract of land is brought under cultivation. These now are sufficient to cause the most dauntless spirit to quail.

The house of M. BOU, of Saint Jago de Cuba, has failed; liabilities amount to $247,000, while the assets only reach $77,000. Several others are said to be on the brink of it.

Thus far our new Captain-General is giving satisfaction in general. He appears to be endowed with frankness and simplicity, receiving everybody on equal terms, and *sans façon*. It is said that he is in the habit of walking almost every night in disguise about the city.

The money market continues rather tight, the banks only discount sparingly and on short time. Consequently our traders find themselves somewhat embarrassed to meet their obligations, thus creating a stringency which limits transactions to the most peremptory wants. Bank shares are still receding, and upon the whole the general tone of affairs is anything but satisfactory, although some loans have been effected amounting to about $600,000.

We are in receipt of late news from Santo Domingo Island. Order was very far from prevailing. Merchants are compelled to congregate every night armed to the teeth in order to protect their lives and property from the lawless bands prowling about during darkness. These desperadoes have gone so far as to cry out in broad daylight, "Death to all merchants." Many are leaving the country as rapidly as they can.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

HAWAII.

Reception of Gen. McCook, Minister Resident of the United States.

From the Honolulu Gazette, July 28.

On Thursday, the 26th inst., at 11 A. M., His Majesty the King received at Iolani Palace His Excellency JAMES MCBRIDE, who introduced to the Sovereign His Excellency Gen. E. M. MCCOOK, the newly accredited Minister Resident of the United States of America. His Majesty was attended by their Excellencies the Ministers, the Governor of Oahu, his Chamberlain and aids.

At 11 A. M. His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs introduced to His Majesty His Excellency J. MCBRIDE, who took formal leave

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

ILLINOIS.

Progress of the Campaign—Mr. Trumbull to be Re-elected to the United States Senate—The Canvass in Wisconsin—The President's Visit—Bank Convention—The Episcopal Church.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 13.

There is but little to note in the line of politics different from last week. The campaign is being vigorously prosecuted by the Republicans, while the Democrats are as yet not doing much. There is time enough, however, before the first Tuesday in November to do a good deal of campaigning. No nomination for Congress has been made in this district yet. The opposition to Mr. WENTWORTH are working in every possible way to prevent his renomination, while he and his friends are laboring equally hard to secure it. The contest is a doubtful one; but as "Long John" has nearly always carried his points it is the pretty general opinion that he will win this game.

I notice that the Republican Conventions nearly all pass resolutions instructing their nominees for the Legislature to vote for the reelection of Mr. TRUMBULL to the United States Senate. There can be but little doubt that he will be returned, provided the Legislature is of the right stamp.

WISCONSIN.

In Wisconsin the contest is going to be animated and quite close. The Republicans expect to lose one or two Congressmen; but still they will make a good fight, and may retain all but the Milwaukee District. In Iowa no change can be reasonably expected. The canvass in Indiana is the most bitter and exciting of all the Western States. I do not know what the reason is, but there seems to be greater animosity among the Hoosiers, than anywhere else. It is impossible to predict results there.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

The excitement caused by the visit of the Presidential party, and the laying of the corner-stone of the Douglas Monument, has died away. Surgeon-General BARNES is still in this city, slowly recovering from a dangerous attack of illness.

I understand that the amount realized by the Douglas Monument Fund, from all sources, on the day of of the laying of the corner-stone, was about $18,000; but, as the Association had to bear the expense of the reception, the net proceeds will be considerably less than this sum.

BANK CONVENTION.

An important convention was held in this City, being composed of delegates from the National Banks of the West. There were prominent bankers present from every State in the West and Southwest, and taken as a whole it was one of the most important financial meetings ever held in this section of the country. The immediate impelling cause for holding this Convention was the bill introduced into Congress at its last session, and laid over, providing for central redemption of the bills of the National Banks in the Eastern cities. This scheme, which would work such serious inconvenience, and such large expense to the banking institutions of other sections of the country, finds no favor in the West, and a resolution disapproving of it was passed unanimously by this Convention. Such was the decided opinion of the delegates present upon the question that the resolution did not even go through the formality of a discussion.

The subject of taxation by State and municipal authorities was also discussed and acted upon. As a matter of course the Convention was opposed to the proposition to tax the national banks, as contrary to the original understanding, and to the stipulations of the law authorizing the issue of the bonds upon which their circulation is based. There were some, however, who advocated the right and the justice of the State and municipal governments taxing the banks in view of the large profits which they realize. The conclusion of the matter was the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the stock of national banks to the extent actually invested in Federal securities ought not to be taxed by or under State or municipal authority, and that proper action should be taken by this Convention to cooperate with those now making an effort in New-York to have reconsidered the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, allowing indiscriminate taxation under State authority.

A resolution was adopted asking the repeal of the personal liability clause of the National Banking Law. also, another asking that the banks be given the benefit of all lost circulation. A permanent organization was effected, of which W. F. COOLBAUGH, of the Union National Bank, of this city, is President, with a Vice-President from all the States represented. This Association is designed to combine the influence of the National Banks of the West and Southwest for the protection of their interests against any Eastern combination to compel central redemption in New-York, or any other legislation which may be prejudicial to them. The expression of the Convention was most emphatic against Mr. HOOPER'S bill.

The Convention was composed mainly of able and influential men, and is regarded here as one of much local and general importance. The attendance, being from St. Paul to New-Orleans, shows the great interest taken in the subjects discussed. Of course, some of the action of the Convention will not meet the approbation of the public, being based merely upon principles of private interest peculiar to the moneyed class; but the action upon general questions will undoubtedly be sustained by the people of the section represented by the delegates, as well as by the Senators and Representatives in Congress of the States of the West and of the Southwest, when the latter are permitted to act.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The twenty-third annual session of the Diocese of this State commenced in this city yesterday. The Convenion sermon was preached by Dr. J. W. MCCULLOUGH, of Alton. Rev. S. CHASE, D. D., was elected President. There is a full representation in attendance from the parishes. The matter of Grace Church, Galesburgh, was among the first business introduced. It appears that the rector, Mr. CRAYCRAFT, who offended the Bishop by preaching a loyal sermon, has withdrawn, and both parties to the controversy unite in asking a restoration of the Church to diocesan relations. A resolution was introduced by Judge OTIS, of this city, looking to the introduction into this country of the "ancient ecclesiastical office of Dean." The Episcopalians are rather a weak people in this State, having a membership of only about 4,000. Ten of their churches are in this city, with probably a third or a half of the communicants.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

There are still a few cases of cholera here, but there appears to be an unusual fatality about them, nearly two-thirds proving fatal. There have been about 200 deaths in all. Our Courts are still doing a large business in granting divorces—separating some dozen unfortunately-mated people weekly. The affray, which I mentioned last week, has resulted in two more deaths of the wounded. The Recorder's Court is preparing a large company of criminals to send to Joliet. There are now 966 convicts in the Penitentiary. The weather is cool, but we have had no frost yet, thus giving the corn crop time to ripen. The Chicago University has opened with the largest number of students ever in attendance. Business is quite active, especially in the jobbing line. Money is plenty and the market is easy. The speculators are as rampant as ever, and under their manipulations the price of grain goes up and down like the ebbing and flowing of the tide. No reliance can be placed on our grain market.

KANSAS.

Political Affairs—The Republican State Convention—An Immense Conservative Mass Meeting—Resolutions Sustaining Mr. Johnson.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1866.

The Republican State Convention has met and placed in the field their ticket, renominating the present Governor. The delegates elected to the Philadelphia National Union Convention, on their return to Kansas, met and determined to organize for the campaign. On Friday night last one of the largest mass meetings ever assembled in Leavenworth met and ratified the Philadelphia platform. Ex-Mayor J. L. MCDONNELL was elected Chairman, and the following preamble and resolutions unanimously adopted:

Whereas, During the existence of the war that so lately startled the world by its magnitude and its duration, and which made such exhaustive exertions upon the patriotism, the treasure and the blood of all who cherished the union of the States, the Congress of the United States, with but two dissenting votes, resolved "that the war is not waged for conquest or subjugation, or for interfering with the rights or established institutions of the Southern States now in rebellion, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, with the rights and equality under it unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects shall be accomplished the war ought to cease;" and

Whereas, For the purpose thus expressed by Congress, the Union-loving people of the United States, without party distinction, with the most impressive unanimity, crowded to the army and navy of the Government, to vindicate and uphold the Constitution, and to uphold the laws; and

Whereas, Every vestige of armed resistance to the powers and laws of the United States have been overthrown, and the States that attempted to secede from the Union have been finally held in their relations to it, and the war having destroyed both secession and Slavery, ended in the restoration of constitutional government and peace, if the Congress so determines; and

Whereas, The war has vindicated the fundamental proportion of our national unity, that neither a State nor combination of States can withdraw from the Federal Union, or throw off allegiance to the Federal Government; and

Whereas, Every State in the Union, under the Constitution, is entitled to representation in the National Congress, and no combination of States can constitutionally prevent it; and

Whereas, The States lately in rebellion have complied with the conditions imposed by the Administration to their representation in the Government—namely, abolishing Slavery forever in their jurisdictions, and solemnly repudiating the so-called debt; and

Whereas, The party opposed to the immediate restoration of the primal principle of restoration desire, through the unconstitutional agency of Congress, as a condition precedent, to enforce the doctrine of universal negro suffrage and the political equality of the negro; and

Whereas, The Congress of the United States, represented by but twenty-six of the thirty-six States, have refused, during their session of eight months, to accord representation to ten States in the Union, and governed by the Constitution, thus violating the letter and spirit of that instrument; ignoring the inseparable relationship of taxation and representation; defying the patriotic endeavors of the President to rehabilitate the States lately rebellious, but now firmly anchored to the Union, with the garments of their limited sovereignty, and retarding the great work of pacification and fraternity; therefore be it

Resolved, by the people of Leavenworth County, in Mass Convention assembled, 1. That we cordially indorse the resolutions and address adopted by the National Union Convention which met at Philadelphia, and we heartily ratify the proceedings of that body, and we believe them to be eminently calculated to restore unity, harmony and fraternal feeling to a recently distracted country.

2. That in his unswerving fidelity to the Constitution of the United States, making it the chart by which his administration policy is regulated, disregarding alike the seductions of power, the persecution of a despotic and partisan Congress, and the vituperation and slander of a subsidized Press, calmly relying upon the verdict of the American people, ANDREW JOHNSON has merited the approbation of all good men, and established a fame for statesmanship, patriotism, fidelity and firmness in the discharge of duty, that his countrymen will not willingly belie.

3. That Congress in its unjust and unconstitutional exactions is interposing a barrier to the triumph of peace, and frustrating and rendering of no effect the great achievements of the war, consummated with such terrible sacrifices, and it is disregarding the great objects and purposes for which the war was prosecuted.

4. That in two most important particulars, the victory achieved by the National Government has been final and decisive: First, it has established beyond all further controversy, and by the highest of all human sanctions, the absolute supremacy of the National Government, as defined and limited by the Constitution of the United States, and the permanent integrity and indissolubility of the Union in fact as a necessary consequence. Second, it has put an end, finally and forever, to the existence of slavery upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States. Both these points became involved in the contest, and contradictory upon both was absolutely and finally ended by the result.

5. That it is necessary to permanent peace and harmony in the Government that all loyal representatives to Congress from the States should be admitted to their seats, subject alone, under the Constitution, to the power of each house to judge of the election and qualifications of its own members. No State, as such, can rightly be punished for the crimes or misdemeanors of its citizens.

6. That we cordially bear testimony to the purity of character, the patriotism, the statesmanship, and his fidelity to the Constitution, of WILLIAM H. SEWARD, who, during the intervals of the illness of his great office, has struggled with all the power of his giant intellect to restore the Union under the Constitution.

7. That we are unalterably opposed to negro suffrage, and that we will not vote for any man for office who does not coincide with us in this respect, in the principles enunciated by the National Union Convention.

The meeting was a success, and a State Convention will be held on the 20th inst., when a ticket will be nominated, upon which one of the most interesting and hotly contested canvasses will occur that has for many years transpired in Kansas. The result is very doubtful, and it is extremely uncertain as to whether the man has yet been named who will fill the Gubernatorial Chair for the ensuing two years.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union Convention for this State met here to-day and chose delegates to the Cleveland Convention.

Col. O. A. BARRETT, President; Gen. Hugh Ewing, Col. O. A. Bassett, Col. Quigg, Gen. T. Ewing, Capt. J. R. McLun, John Smith, Capt. C. Dimon, Capt. James Christian, Capt. Peter McFarlan, Capt. James Reed, Maj. Fish, Lieut. George Houston.

Kansas will be represented at Cleveland; the delegates are all soldiers. Gen. HUGH EWING having been the Chairman of the Philadelphia delegation from this State.

INDIANA.

Arrangements to Secure a Fair Vote at the Coming Convention—The Democratic Committee's Proposition Accepted by the Republicans.

The Chairman of the Democratic and Republican State Central Committees recommend and advise the adoption of the following rules for the polling places at the election to be held in October next:

1. In every Precinct where the township Trustee is a member of the Republican Party, the Democrats shall be allowed one judge and one clerk at each poll; and at every Precinct where the township trustee is a member of the Democratic Party, the Republican Party shall be allowed one judge and one clerk at each poll.

2. The judges and clerks so to be appointed shall be selected with alternates by the party whom they represent, and the names of the parties thus selected shall be furnished to the township trustee at least one week previous to such election.

3. The agreement for the appointment of such judges and clerks should be made in writing between the Chairmen of the County Central Committees, and signed by them and the Trustees of all the townships, and copies forwarded to the Chairmen of both the State Committees.

4. The following counties are especially designated for the carrying into effect of the stipulations, to wit: Dubois, KNOX, Washington, Clarke, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Brown, Franklin, Dearborn, Shelby, Sullivan, Owen, Allen, Madison, Adams, Wells, Lake, St. Joseph, Laporte, Wabash, Delaware, Randolph, Wayne, Henry, Morgan, Hendricks, Switzerland, Jefferson, Parke, Howard, Jennings and Johnson, and the conditions of this agreement and recommendation shall be deemed satisfactorily accepted upon written evidence being furnished to the Chairman of the State Committee that such written agreements have been ratified by the proper parties herein named, and we particularly request the Chairmen of both parties in the counties named to carry this arrangement into effect, and to notify us before the 29th of of September next, that the same has been effected by forwarding the certified agreement herein before specified.

This agreement is signed by the Chairmen and Secretaries of both Committees. There are about 800 Union Trustees, and 300 Democratic, in the State.

Letter From Ex-Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts—He denied that he is a Candidate for Congress.

From the Boston Transcript, Sept. 15.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 14, 1866.

TO MAJOR GEORGE L. STEARNS.—*My Dear Major:*

When I retired from the public service last January, I regarded my political career as ended. I have at no time seen a return to it among the present or future probabilities of my life. I have, therefore, in the hope of being rightly understood, carefully avoided all appearance of political activity, and have even incurred some unexpected misconception, by rigidly adhering to the only course which seemed open to one in my circumstances. At a time when there is no more danger of a Republican defeat than there is of an invasion by the Turks, I perceive no reason for my leaving the retirement in which your letter finds me. It was not needful that you should warn me of the evil to myself of undertaking to go to Congress. No one knows that better than I do. But I should face it, in a moment, if any duty to human liberty or to patriotism summoned me. If there was any danger to our cause, and there was a forlorn hope any where, I would return to politics and lead it. But there is not now, nor have I seen, during the year, any occasion for anxiety, or any occasion to intervene. Therefore I am not, I have not been, nor did I mean to be, a candidate, in any district, nor for any place. And now I am both surprised and disturbed by the information contained in your note of the very inconsistent rumor that I am a candidate for Congress. I have, in truth, made it my anxious care to stand wholly aside, out of every one's way, denoting myself to regaining my health and to the cultivation of the profession by which alone my family can be provided for. Under these circumstances, how I can prevent the rumors which one day falsify my opinions and the next day my plans and purposes, I do not know. Nor, is it, perhaps, worth while to consider. Hereafter, as always hitherto, I mean to act, speak, or be silent, remain in private, or go before the people, whether in behalf of other candidates, or in my own person, according to the just duty of the day and the occasion—deciding always, I hope, with fit modesty and decorum, but without regard to any motives of fear, favor, or hope of reward.

I am, my dear Major,
Always and faithfully yours,
JOHN A. ANDREW.

Massachusetts—Hon. A. H. Rice Decline a Renomination.

Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE, in a letter to his constituents, announces his determination not to be a candidate for reelection to Congress from the Third District of Massachusetts. He has represented one of the Boston districts for eight years, and as Chairman of the Naval Committee, has occupied a prominent position. In his letter he alludes to his desire to withdraw at the close of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and adds:

There are now no reasons, political or personal, which seem to call upon me longer to resist the considerations which lead me in other directions. In a country embracing interests so various and so vast as ours, it is not possible that the election of members of the Next Legislature can, for any length of time, be questions of light importance; nor is it likely that such elections will, in the immediate future, be free from questions which involve the interests of peace, liberty and humanity. If I foresaw danger to these which I believed would be more certainly averted by my election than by that of the successor on whom you will send, I would still leave my service subject to your choice. But I see no reasons to apprehend that the unanimity of the last election will be materially disturbed. * * * In the relations of a citizen with you in support of those enterprises which have made our community desirable to ourselves and influential and prosperous among the States of the Union; and of that public policy which will secure the highest welfare of our common country.

ALEXANDER D. RICE.

BOSTON, Sept. 15, 1866.

The Second Congressional District of Pennsylvania National Union Nomination.

At a meeting in Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., of citizens who indorse the action of the recent National Union Convention, Mr. JOHN HULME, who had previously been nominated as a candidate for Congress from the Second District of Pennsylvania, was cordially and earnestly recommended to the voters of the district as a gentleman of high, pure and irreproachable character; as a citizen of large and enlightened views, whose enterprise, liberality and intelligence have made him foremost in the promotion of the great public enterprises; as a patriot whose devotion to his country during the war has entitled him to the truest confidence and respect.

Dr. WILSON C. SWANN presided, and addressed the meeting at length. Incorrect reports of his remarks having been published, he has since written an explanatory letter, in which he says:

"I went to that meeting as an independent Conservative citizen. I made a few remarks, and stated explicitly, and without equivocation, that I had not changed my political status, that I had always been a Republican, and was one still, and if there was any difference between the Republican Party and myself, it was upon the subject of Mr. JOHNSON'S policy of reconstruction, which I advocated, and conscientiously believed the best mode of restoring peace and tranquillity to the country. I made no allusion to the Union League whatever. I have been a member of that association since its formation, and I have the highest respect for all connected with it, and if I differ in some points from the known views of a majority of its members, it is a mere difference of opinion which every man has a right to exercise without impairing the social relations which have united us in former years as patriots and friends.

Your obedient servant, W. C. SWANN, M. D.
Sept. 11, 1866."

In his reply to the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination, Mr HULME says:

"Without solicitation on my part, it appears that at a meeting of conservative citizens, irrespective of party, held on the 27th of August last, I was unanimously selected as an independent candidate for Congress, to represent the Second District. It also appears that at a Democratic Convention, held on the 4th of September, no Democratic candidate was selected, the Convention indorsing my nomination by the Conservatives. I have so far made no response to such unexpected marks of confidence, but now when a third call is made by independent citizens, I have decided to accept the nomination, but with the understanding that I make no other pledge than that I will do all in my power to advance the best interests of Philadelphia, the State of Pennsylvania, the whole Union, and an early restoration of good feeling and fellowship among all the people of this nation, according to be best of my judgment, without party bias, influence or prejudice. I will also add that the establishment of a naval depot at League Island is, in my judgment, of the utmost importance to the City of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania, and if elected, I shall use my best exertions to promote its adoption by the General Government.

Very respectfully, JOHN HULME.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, candidate for reelection to Congress in the First Ohio District, in a recent letter, states his position thus: I would protect fully the negro in the enjoyment of the fruits of his labor, in his rights to make and enforce contracts, to sue and be sued, and to bear testimony. I would extend to him, everywhere, the protection which the laws of Ohio have given him, and then, having protected him as fully as the white man, I would say to him as is said to the white man, that by his own exertions he must live or die.

A bill has been reported in the Texas Legislature to divide the State into four Congressional Districts, and providing for the election of Representatives to Congress. The bill fixes the 15th of October for the elections. Two members are to be elected from each Congressional District—one to serve from date of election to March 4, 1867, and one to serve for two years from and after that date The bill has passed the Senate, but much opposition to it is manifested by Radical members of the House.

The National Union Party in the fifth district of Illinois, has selected Maj. M. L. BUNDY, of Henry county, as candidate for Congress. He will be supported by all the Conservative men in the district. Maj. BUNDY is a gentleman of high character, has occupied many positions of trust and honor, and has heretofore been identified with the Republican party. Now he regards the defeat of Radicalism as necessary to the perpetuation of civil liberty.

JOHN TYLER, JR., publishes a card offering his services to the people of Richmond to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by the resignation of Mr. GILMER. He believes he understands the interests of Richmond, now deeply involved, and seriously jeopardized, and is bold to the political doctrine, though an old one, that the representative should reflect the wishes and wants of his *immediate* constituency."

The St. Paul *Press* mentions the following, as candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Second District of Minnesota: Hon. IGNATIUS DONNELLY, the present incumbent; Gen. JOHN B. SANBORN, Gen. L. F. HUBBARD, Hon. CYRUS ALDRICH and Hon. JARED BENSON.

The negroes in North Carolina are about holding a State Convention at Raleigh, to devise means for the education and advancement of their race.

It is stated that the recent National Union meeting in Frederick, Md., was the largest political gathering in that vicinity since 1840.

ROBERT L. JOHNSON, of Ebensburgh, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania District.

It is announced that Hon. REUBEN NOBLE will be the Conservative candidate for Congress in the third district of Iowa.

The Radical Convention in the First Congressional District of Missouri is to be held in St. Louis on Monday, Sept. 24.

A National Union Convention at Uttumwa, Iowa, on the 4th inst., nominated Col. CYRUS MOCHET for Congress.

A new Democratic daily paper has been started at Toledo, Ohio. Another is to be established at Newport, R. I.

The Hartford *Times* states that Ex-Gov. MINOR, of Connecticut, indorses the President's policy.

Col. BRODHEAD has declined the Conservative nomination for Congress in the Second Missouri District.

A Johnson Soldiers' and Sailors' Club has been formed in Newark, N. J.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE RECENT COLLISION ON THE NORTH RIVER.

Examination into the Case by Coroner Gover—Testimony of the Pilots of Both Vessels and Several Passengers—John Smack, the Pilot of the D. S. Gregory, Held Responsible by the Jury.

On Sunday morning, the 16th inst., a collision took place between the Jersy City ferry boat, plying on the Desbrosses-street ferry, and the Keyport steamer *George Washington*, at the foot of Desbrosses-street, near the slip. A full report of the circumstances attending the collision appeared in Monday's TIMES. The mishap resulted in the crushing in of the forward cabin of the *Gregory* and the injuring of several persons, among whom were Mrs. PHILOPENA HAUSE and her daughter LENA, and Mrs. DOWNEY, all residing at Jersey City. Both the women suffered severe fractures of the leg, Mrs. HAUSE having both limbs broken. On being removed to the New-York Hospital one of Mrs. HAUSE'S limbs was amputated, but her other injuries were so great that she died on Tuesday morning, as stated in yesterday's TIMES.

Yesterday morning Coroner GOVER impannelled a Jury and held an inquest over the remains at the New-York Hospital, when the following evidence was elicited:

STATEMENT OF EATON NICHLAS.

I live at New-London; I am first officer on board the steamship *City of New-York*, now lying at Pier No. 39 North River. On Sunday morning last between ten and a-half o'clock and eleven o'clock, I noticed the steamer *George Washington* coming down the river, and remarked to a friend by my side that she had a large crowd on board for that cold morning; while making this remark I heard a whistle and soon after heard another whistle, after which the bow of the ferry-boat *D. S. Gregory* hove in sight around the bow of my boat; the *Washington* came along at full speed and struck the ferry-boat about ten feet abaft the forward end of the cabin; it was not until then that the *Washington* stopped her engines, just as she was about to strike the ferry-boat; I could not see the wheels of the ferry-boat; the *Washington*, from the time I first saw her, did not blow her whistle; after the collision occurred I went upon the upper deck, and then the *Washington* was trying to back out; there is a law governing navigation which says that one whistle will indicate for the helmsman, "steer to the right," and two whistles, "steer to the left;" the collision occurred below the ferry slip, at Desbrosses-street; from the position of the two boats before the collision occurred, and from the time the first whistle sounded, I think that the Captain of the *Washington* was to blame, as the steamer had plenty of room, while the ferry-boat was heading into her slip; at the time of the collision the *Gregory* was about 200 yards from the entrance to the slip, and there was no room for the *Washington* to pass inside, as our pier intervened; it was flood tide at the time, and had the ferry-boat stopped it would have bothered her a great deal to get into the slip; when I heard the first whistle the *Washington* was was twice her length above the pier or slip.

STATEMENT OF GEO. W. WHITE.

I reside at Hudson City, N. J., and was a passenger on board the ferry-boat *D. S. Gregory*, on Sunday morning last. I had a horse and buggy on the fore part of the boat, on the side next to the ladies' cabin. Being in my wagon at the time of the collision, I saw the *George Washington* coming down the river at a rapid rate. She was a little above the Desbrosses-street slip, and about six hundred yards from us; I made up my mind at the time that there would be a collision, so I jumped out of my wagon and led my horse forward of the chain and there held him. As I got hold of my horse I heard a whistle from our boat and a small bell ringing, which I supposed meant for the engineer to crowd on steam on the ferry-boat. The *George Washington* veered her bow a little to the right, as though she had to go to the stern of our boat, and she soon after struck our boat, just as described by the previous witness. I have crossed that river for fourteen years, and have never seen a boat handled like our ferry-boat was. She had ample time to stop, had the pilot wanted to avoid the collision. Neither of the boats slackened their speed up to the time of the collision. There was only one whistle blown from the *Gregory*, and that was only done when we were about two hundred yards from the *Washington*. I was surprised when the pilot of our boat, seeing the *Washington* coming down, did not give the signal to heave to and let her pass. I have seen it done numberless times while crossing the river. Had the pilot done so in this instance, the collision could have been avoided.

STATEMENT OF JOHN S. BANKS.

I reside at South Bergen, N. J.; I was a passenger on board the ferry-boat *D. S. Gregory* on Sunday morning last; I stood on the bow of the boat, and when we were half way across the river I noticed the *George Washington* coming down and hugging the New-York shore; she was heavily loaded with passengers; some time after that our boat blew a whistle, and when within two or three hundred yards she blew a second one; the *Washington* did not reply, but kept straight on her course; seeing that a collision was unavoidable I crossed over to the other side of the ferry-boat; about this time the bow of the ferry-boat had passed the bow of the *Washington*, and I then thought the safest place for me was to go back to where I first stood; as I did so the collision occurred, we being about two hundred yards from the slip; the *Washington* backed out and went down stream, and we went into the slip; there was no slacking of speed in either vessel that I could see; after the collision I and several others went to work getting out the wounded; deceased was driven through the partition out into the carriage way, and was covered with the debris of the wreck; had the ferry-boat stopped at the second whistle the accident would have been avoided, or had the *Washington* changed her course that would have prevented the collision.

STATEMENT OF LOUDON CAMPBELL.

I reside at South Bergen, N. J. I was a passenger on board the ferry-boat at the time of the collision; I stood at the bow of the ferry-boat, reading a newspaper, when my attention was drawn off by our whistle being sounded. I looked up and noticed that the steamer *George Washington* was coming down the river. She was some four or five hundred yards off at that time. The ferry-boat blew a second whistle, both vessels keeping on their courses, which were at right angles with each other. Seeing that a collision was inevitable I held on to one of the stanchions near the bow, and awaited the result. I did not see the *Washington* alter her course nor change her course. Her bows passed by where I was, and were obscured by the ladies' cabin when we collided, the blow striking in the cabin. After this I assisted in getting out the wounded. The ferry-boat, I think, had slackened her speed by this time. Had she stopped at the second whistle the accident could easily have been avoided, and the *Washington* could have avoided it also. Both were in the wrong for not doing so. My impression is that ferry-boats have to yield the right of way, according to the law. The *Washington* did not blow her whistle at all.

STATEMENT OF WM. C. A. PERICHS.

I reside at No. 324 South Sixth-street, Jersey-City, and was a passenger on the *Gregory* when she collided with the *Washington* on Sunday last; I was sitting on a bench forward, when I jumped up and looked out of the window; I saw the *Washington* about 400 yards off, bearing down upon us; I thought the ferry-boat would stop, and I did not alarm the passengers: I did not see any slackening of speed of either vessel; just before the collision there was a jingling bell rung on our boat, which I took to be a notice to increase the speed of our boat; shortly after this bell rung the collision occurred.

STATEMENT OF JAMES T. SCHOONMAKER.

I reside at No. 288 South Sixth-street, Jersey City, and was a passenger on the *Gregory* when the accident occurred. When about four hundred yards from our slip on this side I heard a whistle, which I think came from our boat. The *Washington* took no notice of it, but kept on her course. When within two hundred yards I think I heard a going astern, and I thought our wheels were stopping. Shortly after I heard the small bell, as a signal to go ahead. I then notified the passengers of their danger, and told them to go out of the cabin, but they did not heed me. I was pulling two children of them out when the collided. At this time I heard the gong. Had the pilot backed, I think the collision could have been avoided; and had the *Washington* done the same thing, it would have had the same result.

STATEMENT OF JOHN SMACK, THE FERRY PILOT.

I reside at No. 320 South Second-street, Jersey City; I am a pilot, and have been such about nine years; I have piloted ferry-boats about four years; I was pilot on board the *D. S. Gregory* on Sunday last; I left the Jersey slip at 10:20 A. M.; when nearing this side I saw the steamer *George Washington* coming down the river: she was about five hundred yards off; I blew my whistle, which, according to law, notified the *Washington* that I was going to the right; she made no answer; I then blew the whistle again, which placed me in a position to blow again and keep my course; had I stopped my boat the *Washington* could have run me down; I had only two hundred yards to go, whereas the *Washington* had the whole river. The collision being inevitable, I rang to stop when the steamer was within ten feet of me; the *Washington*, I think stopped her engine when about fifty paces from me; I had the right of way, as I was making a landing; and the law says a steamer not making a landing must keep as near the middle of the stream as possible; I believe the *Washington* was going to make a landing at Barclay-street, a mile and a half below; had I stopped my boat at the second whistle the steamer would have sunk me, and I pursued a course according to law and the best of my judgment.

STATEMENT OF MICHAEL SHERMAN, CAPTAIN OF THE WASHINGTON.

I reside in Green County: I am Captain and pilot of the steamer *George Washington*; on Sunday, about 10:30 A. M., I left Christopher-street with a load of passengers; I had to land at Barclay-street, and just left Christopher-street when I noticed the *Gregory* coming over from the Jersey side; I kept my course down the river about 800 yards from the docks; when within 400 or 500 yards of the ferry-boat I blew two whistles to notify the *Gregory* that I should go to the left; I did not hear any reply from him out of the steam from the whistle; seeing a collision must occur, I rang four bells to slow, stop and back; I was at least 150 yards from the ferry-boat at the time; he kept on his course, which resulted in the collision already described; the engineer of the *Gregory* did not stop the engines until we were four or five when I blew my whistle I thought I had the right of way; there might have been a person in the pilot-house, but I did not allow him to draw off my attention; I could not avoid the collision; the *Washington* is owned by W. & E. MEYERS & Co., I being part owner.

STATEMENT OF NICHOLAS PERTAIN.

I reside at No. 53 Bethune-street, and was a passenger on board the steamer *George Washington*, which left the Christopher-street dock at 10:30 A. M., on Sunday last; I first noticed the *Gregory* when she was about six or seven hundred yards from us; I heard a faint whistle from the ferry-boat; the *Washington* may have blown her whistle when I was aft. I noticed that the ferry-boat was coming over the pilot put his helm hard-a-port, which placed the *Gregory* in a position for a collision; when we were about two hundred yards from the ferry-boat our Captain rung four bells to slow, stop and back, but the *Gregory* kept straight on her course, and only stopped when we were foul of her; I have been a pilot for the last three or four years, off and on, and have followed the water a number of years; had the ferry-boat backed at the same time as our boat did, the collision would not have been so serious; I think the *Gregory* could have gone under the *Washington's* stern without making five seconds difference to either boat, had a proper course been pursued.

George Sherman, the engineer of the *Washington*, testified to hearing two whistles sounded by his boat, and went forward to see the cause; he saw the *Gregory* a few hundred yards off, and in going back to his post received four bells, to slow, stop and back; he saw the engines reversed, they making four turns before the accident happened.

George Hauske, the husband of deceased, testified to the fact that he had gone on board the *Gregory* with his wife and children, they taking seats in the forward ladies' cabin; he heard the whistle, and remarked that he thought that they were going to be run into, and just then the cabin was crushed in, his wife and child Lena being covered by the wreck.

Several other witnesses were then examined who corroborated the evidence given by Capt. SHERMAN, except in the matter of the whistles, when the case being closed it was committed to the Jury, who rendered the following verdict:

"That the deceased came to her death by the collision between the steamers *D. S. Gregory* and *George Washington*, on Sunday the 16th inst., and we are of the opinion and belief that the Pilot of the *D. S. Gregory*, JOHN SMACK, was responsible for said collision."

During the investigation SMACK left on a plea of business, but it is understood that a warrant for his arrest will be issued by the Coroner.

Deceased was 33 years of age, a native of Germany, and had resided in this country ten years prior to her sudden death. The family are much respected by their neighbors.

THE COMMUNIPAW ABATTOIRS.

The Buildings to be Ready in October—A Description of the Yards and Slaughter-houses.

Yesterday a large party of gentlemen from this City visited Communipaw, N. J., by invitation of the New-Jersey Stock Yard and Market Company, for the purpose of inspecting the Company's new abattoirs at that place.

The abattoirs are situated on Communipaw Bay, and on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company, by which road the greater part of the horned stock brought into this market now comes. Instead of bringing the live stock arriving by this road across the ferry, it is intended to take them to the abattoirs, kill and dress them, and then send the carcasses to the City for sale. Thus much expense will be avoided, and the custom of driving cattle through the streets be rendered obsolete.

The abbatoir buildings are substantial structures, and well adapted for the purposes for which they are designed. The following description is condensed from that published in the TIMES a few weeks since:

The principal building is 75 feet in depth by 360 feet in length. The first story is 16 feet high; the second 16 feet, with an attic 10 feet high, the latter being used solely to keep the lower stories cool and well ventilated. The whole building is arranged to contain about 700 head of slaughtered cattle. It will, however, be divided into compartments, each complete in itself, and each capable of containing 95 head.

The second story of the building will be devoted entirely to the slaughter of hogs, of which animals 3,000 can be disposed of in a day. Provision will also be made for hanging 3,000 hog carcasses.

At one end of the building is an ice-house, capable of containing 300 cattle and 600 hog carcases. At the other end, a rendering-house, containing eight rendering-tanks on WILSON'S principle. By a peculiar arrangement, the foul air from the tanks will be conveyed to the furnaces and there burned.

Forming a wing to the main building, but detached from it, is a hog and sheep pen, capable of containing about 20,000 hogs and 10,000 sheep. Behind are the stock-yards, in which 30,000 head of cattle can be kept.

At the entrance to the premises is the hotel for the accommodation of those doing business at the yards. It is capable of accommodating about 200 guests.

The buildings are frame structures, built on piles. Ample provision has been made for keeping the whole place clean and well ventilated. All the hard work, such as hoisting carcases, pumping water, &c., will be performed by an engine of 30 horse power. Gas for illuminating purposes will be manufactured on the premises.

The abattoirs will probably be opened about the middle of next month. Their completion has been delayed by the storm which occurred a few weeks ago. Their total cost will probably be about $300.000. The capital of the company is $1,000,000. Mr. WM. B. ARTHUR is President, and Mr. GEORGE B. BONNELL Treasurer and Secretary.

Among the gentlemen present yesterday were the President of the Board of Health, Dr. Dalton, Dr. Cornelison, George W. Blunt, Esq., Mr. Hoyt, Allen Hay, Esq., Mr. Hardenbergh, Mr. George B. Bonnell, Mr. Garrett Van Horn, Mr. Palen, Mr. Arthus and Mr. Arnold. Subsequent to inspecting the premises the guests adjourned to Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, where, after partaking of a collation, Mr. HARDENBERGH offered the following toast:

The New-York Board of Health—Whose ceaseless energies in the discharge of the high trusts committed to their care, have been the means, under Divine Providence, in arresting the ravages of the most fearful epidemic known to modern times.

Mr. SCHULTZ responded. He said the new enterprise affected both New-York and New-Jersey—one, perhaps, as much as the other. The enterprise had the sympathy and coöperation of the Metropolitan Board of Health. He was glad it was going on. The Board of Health would always favor any enterprise, no matter where it might be, that would conduce to the health and welfare of the citizens of New-York. He understood that several abattoirs on a smaller scale than this were being constructed in New-York —one at the foot of One Hundred and Sixth-street. He was in favor of all of them; for not only would they remove one of the great sources of disease to the City, but they would tend to lower the price of meat by reducing the expenses of the butcher. He understood that now cattle could not be killed and dressed for less than $2 per head, whereas in the abattoirs about 50 cents would be the price. In conclusion he said he would take the opportunity of thanking the Press of New-York for the cordial and hearty support they had given the Board, of which he had the honor to be President. The Press had, irrespective of party considerations, published their proceedings fully and fairly, and to the support of the Press, also, was due much of the success of the Board of Health.

The guests shortly afterward separated.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

School Buildings Repaired—A Trustee Removed—Corporeal Punishment—A Teacher Dismissed.

The Board of Education held a regular meeting last evening, President MCLEAN in the Chair. Quite a large amount of routine business was disposed of, and communications were received from a number of Ward officers.

REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS.

The Building Committee submitted a report in reference to the repairs to Primary School-house No. 29, in the Eighteenth Ward. The repairs were rendered necessary in consequence of a fire which occurred in the building, and cost $5,564 11. A resolution was adopted appropriating that sum to pay the bills.

A resolution, also offered by the Building Committee, was adopted, appropriating the sum of $8,000 for repairs made on Grammar Schools Nos. 13 and 19, in the Seventeenth Ward.

A TEACHER DISMISSED.

The Committee on Teachers, to whom was referred a communication from the Superintendent of Schools, recommending the removal of JEROME A. EISENLORD, a teacher in Male Grammar School No. 5, for violating the by-law in relation to corporeal punishment, reported that the charges had been investigated. The Committee found that Mr. EISENLORD had not only punished a pupil on the occasion mentioned, but that he admitted that he had repeatedly done so before. The Committee submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That JEROME A. EISENLORD, assistant teacher in male department of Grammar School No. 5, be and he is hereby removed from said position for inflicting corporeal punishment upon pupils of his

the guilt of blockade-breaking adheres to the vessel and cargo throughout the whole voyage. At this stage in the history of prize jurisprudence, it is thought a waste of time to elaborate the proposition, notwithstanding the denial under oath in the claim.

If it were necessary to support the decree of condemnation, the Court might see by reference to the testimony of Esser, the supercargo, that the claims of Follenstein, as owner of the vessel, and of Chappel, Dutton & Co., as owners of the cargo, are false. Esser swears that Schenk, Soudray & Co., of London, are the actual owners of both vessel and cargo. So also the fact, common to all captured blockade breakers, of destruction of papers at the time of capture, is found in this case. All the papers of the ship, of any importance, or which would have shown the nature and destination of the voyage, were burned in the furnace of the vessel as soon as it became certain that she would be captured.

By the Court, Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivering the opinion:

The decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in this cause, is affirmed. It is impossible to imagine a plainer case for condemnation for breach of blockade. The Captain of the captured vessel, on his examination preparatory to the original hearing, says: "I knew the port of Wilmington was blockaded when I went in, for I had six guns fired at me, and I knew it when I came out." And again, "the vessel was captured because she had been running the blockade." And again, "the capturing vessel fired a broadside or a half broadside at us, amounting to some fifty-five guns. This was done because we were trying to escape." The mate says substantially the same things. We cannot approve the conduct of counsel who advised this appeal. An appeal is a matter of right, and if prayed, must be allowed; but should never be prayed without some expectation of reversal. We impose penalties when writs of error merely for delay are sued out, in cases of judgments at law for damages; and if the rule were applicable to the case before us, we should apply it.

Whilst the Appellate Jurisdiction of this Court is Derived from the Constitution, still, by the express Terms of the Grant, it is Subjected to such Exceptions and Regulations as Congress may Impose—The Acts of 1789, 1803 and 1831 Relating Thereto—Citation Required where Appeal is Allowed, in Presence of Counsel, at a Subsequent Term of the Court to that of the Decision Appealed From.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Mariano Castro, Appellant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California.

The facts necessary to be stated in this case will appear in the opinion of the Court, delivered by Mr. Chief-Justice CHASE:

This is a motion to dismiss the appeal in this case for want of jurisdiction. The decree appealed from was rendered by the District Court for the Northern District of California, on the 23d of November, 1859. On the 24th of January, 1860, an appeal was granted, on motion by the United States. This appeal seems to have been dismissed; and on the 11th of November, 1864, an appeal was allowed, on the motion of the claimant—the then District-Attorney of the United States being present in Court. No citation was issued upon this appeal returnable to the next term of this Court, nor was the record filed and the cause docketed during that term. On the 29th of May, 1865, however, a citation was issued, returnable at this term, and service of this citation was acknowledged by the present District-Attorney; and the writ was returned and the record filed at this term, under an agreement between the District-Attorney and the attorney for the claimant, to submit the cause upon printed briefs. This arrangement was subject to the approval of the Attorney-General, who has withheld his approval, and has moved to dismiss the appeal. We have no jurisdiction of this appeal, unless it has been allowed by some act of Congress, and has been brought in substantial conformity with the legislative directions. The appellate jurisdiction of this Court is, indeed, derived from the Constitution; but by the express terms of the constitutional grant, it is subjected to such exceptions and to such regulations as Congress may make. In the Judiciary Act of 1789, and in many acts since, Congress has provided for its exercise in such cases and classes of cases, and under such regulations as seemed to the legislative wisdom convenient and appropriate. The Court has always regarded appeals in other cases as excepted from the grant of appellate power, and has always felt itself bound to give effect to the regulations by which Congress has prescribed the manner of its exercise. We here use the word appeals in its largest sense, comprehending writs of error, and every other form in which appellate jurisdiction may be invoked or brought into action. The acts of Congress providing for and regulating appeals have been often under the consideration of this Court, and it may now be regarded as settled, that in the cases where appeals are allowed by the Judiciary Act of 1789, and the additional act of 1803, the writ of error, or the allowance of appeal, together with a copy of the record and the citation, when a citation is required, must be returned to the next term of this Court, after the writ is sued out or the appeal allowed; otherwise the writ of error or the appeal, as the case may be, will become void, and the party desiring to invoke the appellate jurisdiction will be obliged to resort to a new writ or a new appeal. (United States *vs.* Hedge, 3 Howard, 534; United States *vs.* Villabolos, 6 Howard, 90; United States *vs.* Curry, 6 Howard, 112; Steamer *Virginia vs.* West, 19 Howard, 182; Insurance Company *vs.* Mordecai, 21 Howard, 200; Mesa *vs.* United States, 2 Black, 721.) In the case now before us, the rule just noticed was not allowed. The appeal was allowed on the 11th of November, 1864, and the allowance, with a citation to the adverse party, duly served, and a copy of the record should have been sent here at the next term. This was not done, and the appeal, therefore, became void. The citation subsequently issued was consequently without avail, for there was no subsisting appeal. The fact that the District-Attorney was present in Court cannot change this conclusion. We are not prepared to admit that the mere presence of counsel in Court at the time of the allowance of an appeal, at another term than that of the decision appealed from, and without notice of the motion or prayer for allowance, would dispense with the necessity for a citation, certainly it would have no greater effect; and in the case before us, a citation, even if issued and served cotemporaneously with the appeal, would have availed nothing, because of the omission to make the required return at the next term. If this appeal, therefore, is to be disposed of under the acts of 1789 and 1803, as interpreted by this tribunal, it must be dismissed. But it does not come before us under those acts. It was allowed under the 10th section of the act of March 3, 1851, to ascertain and settle private land claims in the State of California, which authorizes the allowance of appeals on application to the District Court, and giving security, if required, for prosecution. This act makes no provision concerning returns to this Court, and none concerning citations; nor does it impose any limitation of time within which appeals may be allowed. But we cannot suppose Congress intended no regulation of these appeals in these important respects. It had already prescribed regulations for the most usual invocation of appellate jurisdiction; and when it provided for appeals in these land cases from the District Court for California, it had, doubtless, these regulations in view. We think, therefore, that the appeals authorized by this section must be regarded as appeals subject to the general regulations of the acts of 1789 and 1803. If we held otherwise, we should be obliged to sanction appeals taken at any term, and brought here at any time after final decision; or to confine the right of appeal to the term of the District Court in which the decision complained of was made. We cannot ascribe to Congress either intention. The appeal before us, therefore, must be considered as having been made subject to those regulations, and must be dismissed for want of conformity to them by the appellant.

The Fat-Melter and the Board of Health Again—Right to Admit to Bail After Conviction and Sentence in the Special Sessions—Certiorari.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 19.

Before Judge Sutherland.

In the Matter of Christian Geis to be Admitted to Bail, &c.—This case, which for the last ten days has been much before the Court, was up again yesterday. The struggle of Mr. Geis' counsel is to get the proceedings in the Court of Special Sessions reviewed at the next General Term of the Supreme Court, and in the meantime, and until the General Term renders a decision therein, to have the prisoner out on bail. He was sentenced to two months in the Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $50, and to stand committed until that fine was paid. He has already served about ten days of his sixty.

Ex-Judge Dean appeared for the prisoner yesterday, the people were represented by Mr. Vandervoort, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, and the Board of Health by Mr. George Bliss, Jr. Mr. Vandervoort handed to the Judge a recognizance, which he said was drawn in accordance with the practice in the District Attorney's office, and was as they believed the law to be.

Judge Sutherland took the document and examined it. He said it did not cover the whole point in question. He had examined the statutes most thoroughly, and had spent a great deal of time in the investigation. He had been determined to ascertain what the law in this State really is, amid the numerous and often conflicting acts of the Legislature. In common with other Judges, he had been in the habit of granting *certioraris* in cases similar to this. But of late he had had painful doubts as to their legality. He was determined to administer the law as he found it to exist. The writ he had granted was what is called a common law *certiorari*, nothing more. He had not and he could not, as he understood the law of this State, grant any other. Much of the trouble and difficulty existing arose from the loose manner in which some of our statutes had been drawn. The act of 1857 had repealed certain provisions of the Revised Statutes on the subject under consideration. There had been provisions authorizing appeals from the Courts of Sessions to the Supreme Court by *certiorari*. Then came the act of 1859 repealing certain former acts and restoring the Revised Statutes; but the City of New-York seemed to have been excepted from the operation of some of these sections. It was a grave question whether the sections of the Revised Statutes referred to had been restored by subsequent legislation. The act of 1859 initiated an entirely new method of reviewing the judgments of the Court of Sessions. There was no provision for appeals in certain cases. The Judge here referred to an opinion of Judge Selden in the 24th New-York Reports, to sustain his position. In concluding his remarks, the Judge said he had been greatly embarrassed with the questions that, in this proceeding and some others of a similar nature, had been presented for his adjudication. There had been much irregularity in this City hitherto in the practice in such cases. Regularity was highly essential in our courts of justice. The more irregularity there was elsewhere, the greater was the necessity for a strict, fair and faithful exposition and administration of the law by all our judges. For one, he could not and would no longer tolerate any of these losses ... or any of these irregularities. In so far as he knew the law and the practice, he was going to discharge his duty. He would consult with some of his brethren on the Bench; but, with his present views, he did not see how he could grant the relief asked for by the counsel for the prisoner.

What a Blow Cost.

MARINE COURT—SEPT. 19.

Before Judge Hearn.

Jackson vs. Walsh.—This was an action for damages for an assault committed by the defendant on the 30th day of June, 1866. It appears that prior to May, one Bennett had been in the coal business, at Nos. 3 and 5 Oak-street, New-York, for several years; that in May Bennett took in the defendant, Walsh, as a co-partner; that soon thereafter Bennett and Walsh commenced quarrelling; that Jackson was employed by Bennett to look after his interest in the concern, and that on the 30th day of June last, Walsh ordered Jackson out of the premises, and on Jackson's refusing to go, seized him and put him out three times, Jackson returning each time, and that the last or the fourth time, Walsh in putting the plaintiff out, struck him several times. The evidence was very conflicting, an equal number of witnesses testifying for the plaintiff and the defendant. The Court charged the Jury that the defendant had no authority or right to discharge the plaintiff or eject him if his co-partner was present and objected; that if Bennett had been absent or had assented he would have had full right so to do, and that it was a question for the Jury whether the defendant made use of more force than was necessary in case Bennett was absent or assented. The trial occupied nearly all day, and was severely contested at every point. Verdict for the plaintiff $500, with extra allowance and cost.

Titus B. Eldridge for plaintiff, Ex-Judge Capron for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 19.

By Judge Barnard.

Ida Beyer vs. Julius T. Beyer; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the child is awarded to the plaintiff. Susanna Karbaum vs. Charles Karbaum; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the children, Amelia, Augusta and Anna Karbaum, is awarded to the plaintiff.

By Judge Sutherland.

James W. Sprague *vs.* Henry Winant; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide the event of the action. John P. Meyer *vs.* Solomon L. Simpson; motion granted. Daniel Devlin, as Chamberlain, &c., *vs.* Freeman Campbell et al.; judgment ordered. Wm. Gladwin *vs.* Chas. M. Barlow; the judgment roll in this case may be amended by annexing thereto the affidavit of the service of the summons, &c., and affidavit that no answer had been received at the time of entering the judgment—(Section 281 of the Code.) If this is done within three days, and $10 costs of motion paid, the motion is denied; if it is not done, the motion is granted, with $10 costs.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

A STREET-CAR ROBBERY.

James Hogan, indicted for robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. On the evening of the 25th of August, Dr. Seneal De Mackiewitz, of No. 99 First-avenue, got on the front platform of one of the Second-avenue Railroad cars, and, on attempting to enter the car from the platform, his way was obstructed by a man, who pushed hard against him, squeezing him up against the frame of the car. He remonstrated with the man about his conduct, when he squeezed him still harder. Then three other men, of whom Hogan was one, seized him, and one of them, Hogan, took his watch from his pocket. At this interesting juncture, the doctor raised the cry of "help! help!" and announced that there were pickpockets in the car. This seemed to have no effect upon the thieves, as they went to work and made a thorough survey of the doctor's pockets, taking therefrom his pocket-book, a roll of bills and a case of surgical instruments. They then jumped off the car. The doctor also left the car, and seized Hogan and the man who first barred his entrance to the car. While holding them in hopes of obtaining assistance, another of the party struck him a violent blow on the head with a heavy cane or bludgeon, knocking him down and inflicting a serious wound. When he recovered he found that Officer Croly, of the Tenth Precinct, had Hogan in charge, the other men having made their escape. The doctor identified Hogan as the man who took his watch and whose wrist he seized in the act. The property, including the money stolen by the party of thieves, amounted to $160. Hogan is an Englishman, says he is 21 years of age, and a shipcarpenter. He was remanded for sentence.

HORSE AND WAGON THIEF.

James A. Conrad pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. This gentleman is one of the easy-living school who prey upon the property of their neighbors to enable them to sport fine apparel and fare sumptuously every day. On the 14th of August he went to the livery-stable of George T. & Charles Bellows, in Prince-street, and hired a horse and wagon from Cornelius Murphy, stating that he was going to Greenwood Cemetery, and would return in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. He also stated that he was living at the St. Nicholas Hotel. In the course of the day Officer Samuel G. Ryer, of the Thirtieth Precinct, saw Conrad with the horse and wagon, trying to sell them in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, near Eighth-avenue, and knowing him to be a suspicious character, arrested him. He was trying to sell the property at Sanford's stables. When arrested, he admitted that he had hired the horse and wagon that they were not his property. He says he is only 19 years of age, and that his native city is Boston, where he said he had been a drug clerk. He was remanded for sentence.

AN AGED THIEF.

Antonio Williams and Antonio Martinez were indicted for burglary in the first degree. Williams pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree. In this case age and youth are associated in crime. Both culprits are Spaniards; Williams is 62 years of age, and Martinez is only 17. By means of a skeleton key they, on the 29th of August, effected an entrance to the apartments of Catharine Rogers, in the upper part of the house No. 18 Monroe-street, from which they abstracted a large black trunk, containing a large amount of property, in all of the value of $296 40. They were seen carrying the trunk away. It was subsequently found by the Police in the house of Ellen Conklin, No. 173 Monroe-street, and identified by Catharine Rogers as her property. Williams was sentenced to the State Prison for five years. Martinez will be tried alone.

A ROOM HIRER.

William Russell, who was discharged by the court about a week ago, was up on trial again yesterday, on the charge of stealing a gold watch and chain of the value of $140, from George Newton, of No. 18 Varick-street, on the 14th of June. He had hired an apartment in the house at the number referred to, and was seen prowling about the various rooms, among others that of Mr. Newton, soon after which the property was missed. The confession made by the prisoner at the time was ruled out as unfit testimony, that having been obtained under a promise. The jury retired and deliberated upon the evidence before them, and returned a verdict of "guilty" of grand larceny. The penalty is five years in the State Prison. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Herman Roland, indicted for grand larceny of money, was tried and acquitted. It was charged that on the 31st of August he had stolen from Carsten Brandt, of No. 349 Spring-street, the sum of $27. It appeared that the accused had acknowledged that he took the money, but the confession having been made under promise it was ruled out of testimony. That being the only evidence offered, nothing was left for the jury to do but acquit.

ARRESTS FOR MURDER.

John J. Skeehan, charged with killing Thomas Weight, messenger of the Chemical Bank, on the night of the 15th of August, was arrested yesterday by Officer Irving, of the Twentieth Precinct, on a bench warrant. The Coroner's Jury found the following verdict: "That deceased came to his death by a stab-wound under the left arm, inflicted by a pocket-knife at the hands of John J. Skeehan, and we believe the stab was inflicted by the prisoner while under the impression that he was in danger of bodily harm." This verdict left the case one of manslaughter, and on the 20th of August Judge Barnard admitted Skeehan to bail in the sum of $2,500. Subsequently the Grand Jury examined the witnesses in the case, and came to the conclusion that their testimony did not warrant such a verdict as that of the Coroner's Jury, and found an indictment against Skeehan for "homicide of the degree of murder." Hence the arrest under a bench warrant from the Court of General Sessions. On being produced the Court ordered that the prisoner be committed without bail, but subsequently held him to bail in the sum of $5,000.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District Attorney, appearing for the people.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People *vs.* Adelaide Smith and Charles Smith—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Michael Martin—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* John Ernest—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Edward Berrigan—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* James M. Larkin and Geo. Price—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Thomas Biglin, James Biglin and Wm. Bailey—grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Juan Pedro—petit larceny—3 cases.

The People *vs.* John Mulligan—carrying a slung-shot.

The People *vs.* John O'Keefe—robbery in the first degree.

The People *vs.* Eliza Johnson—assault and battery and felony.

The People *vs.* Joseph Riley—assault and battery and felony.

The People *vs.* Charles Munday—assault and battery and felony.

The People *vs.* James Sheridan, Catharine Dougherty, John Jones and Edward Scott—burglary in the third degree.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 19, 1866.

$74,700	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '68	130	100	At. Mail St. C.	114
2,000	U. S. 6s, '68 C.	130	100	do.	115
7,700	U. S. 5s, '71, R.	104	100	Boston W. P.	32⅛
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	111¼	300	Union Nav. Co.	104
5,500	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	111¼	15	Pac. M. St. Co.	220
8,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	108⅜	50	do.	219
30,000	N. Y. St. 5s, '74	91½	100	N. Y. Central, s10	107⅛
37,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	99	100	do.	107⅛
13,000	do.	99⅛	35	do. 2d call	107⅛
5,000	T. Notes, 7 3-10s First Ser.	106	71	do.	107⅛
			100	Erie R.	74⅛
20,000	do. 3d Ser.	106	300	do.	74⅜
1,200	do. 3d Ser.	106	300	do.	74⅛
10,000	Tenn. 6s, x-c	73½	100	Hud. R. R.	121⅛
45,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	73	0	N. Y. & N. H.	122
10,000	do.	73¼	1800	Reading R.	115⅛
10,000	do.	73⅜	1000	do.	115⅛
15,000	N. Car. N. Bs.	64½	500	do. s30	115¾
10,000	do.	64¼	500	do. 2d call	115⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	29¾	100	Mich. Cen. R.	118½
50,000	do.	29⅝	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	84¼
20,000	do.	29⅝	500	do. b60	84⅜
2,000	do. 2d call	29⅝	300	do. b60	84⅜
10,000	Ohio & M. C. Pf	79½	200	do. b60	84⅜
1,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83		200	do.	84⅜
1,000	do.	95½	200	do.	84⅜
500	do.	95	200	do. 2d call	84⅜
6,000	Erie 4th M.	97	100	Ill. Cen. R.	122
1,000	Hud. R. 2d S. F. B.	102¼	200	Cleve. & Pitts. b10	87
1,000	C., Bur. & Q. 8s, 1st	110½	5	Panama R.	262
10,000	Al. & T. H. 1st.	91	200	Chic. & N. W.	38½
5,000	Mil. & St. P. 2d	92½	100	do.	38⅜
5,000	Chi. & Al. In. B.	93	500	do.	38⅜
6,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st M	98	100	Chi. & N. W. P.	68½
94	Phoenix Bank	105	700	do.	68⅜
25	Fourth N. Bk.	106	1000	do.	68¼
200	Canton Co.	55	200	do. s30	68½
100	do. 2d call	54½	200	Cleve. & Tol. b10	117⅛
500	Central Coal	53	200	Chic. & R. I.	111¾
400	Cum. Coal P.	48¼	1200	do.	111¾
1600	do.	48⅜	100	do. b30	111⅜
200	West. U. Tel.	57⅞	200	do. 2d call	111⅝
100	do.	57½	200	Tol., W. & W.	45
350	West. U. Tel. Rus. Extension	100¼	1000	P., F. W. & C.	106⅛
200	Quick. Min. Co.	52½	100	do. b10	106½
100	do. 2d call	53	600	do.	106⅜
100	do. b60	53	20	do.	106⅜
100	Mar. Min. Co.	13½	100	do. 2d call	106⅜
600	do.	14	100	do. s10	106⅜
200	Mariposa Pr.	31¾	300	Long Island R.	60
100	do.	31½	200	Mil. & St. P.	52
300	Spruce Hill C.	4¼	200	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	69¾
300	do.	4⅜	500	Chic. & Gr. E. R.	47⅞
			100	Chic. & Alton	109

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$5,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	111¼	100	Rutland Marble	29½
1,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	108⅜	2000	Erie R.	74⅜
500	do.	108⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	38⅜
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Ser.	106	100	Chic. & N. W. P.	68⅜
5,000	do. 2d Ser.	106	400	do.	68⅛
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s N.	73	800	Reading R.	115⅜
40,000	O. & M. Cer.	29⅝	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	84⅝
200	Boston W. P.	32½	100	do. b30	85
100	do.	32⅝	100	do. b10	85
100	West. U. Tel.	57½	500	Chic. & R. I. R.	111⅝
300	Mar. Min.	14	100	Tol., Wab. & W.	45½
400	Mar. Pref.	31¼	500	P. F. W. & C.	106⅜

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$2,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	111¼	500	N. Y. Cen.	107
5,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	108⅜	400	Erie Railroad	74⅝
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. 3d Ser.	106	2500	do.	75
			100	do. s60	72¼
1,000	Missouri 6s	78½	100	do. s30	73⅞
14,000	Tenn. 6s, x-c	73¼	200	Reading R.	115⅝
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	73⅝	300	Clev. & Pitts R.	87¼
10,000	do.	72⅞	200	M. S. & N. I.	85
10,000	N. Car. 6s, x-c	64½	100	do. b30	85¼
10,000	N. Car. N. Bs.	64⅛	200	Ill. Cen. R.	122
50,000	O. & M. Cer.	29⅛	200	Chic. & N. W.	38¼
10,000	Mich. C. 8s, New Loan	112⅛	100	Chic. & R. Is.	111⅞
			800	do.	111⅛
400	Cum. Coal P.	48	100	C., Bur. & Quin.	138⅛
100	do. b30	48	500	Tol., Wab. & W.	45⅛
100	do.	47¼	100	do.	45⅛
200	Spruce H. C.	4⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	106⅜
100	West. U. Tel.	57⅝	100	Alt. & T. H. P.	71½
100	do.	57¼	3,0	Chi. & Alt. R.	108⅝
100	Mar. Min.	14	50	Del., L. & W. R.	150
100	Mariposa Pref.	32	100	Union Nav. Co.	104½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$80,000	Am. Gold	145⅝	2100	Erie Railroad	74¼
50,000	do. c	145¼	100	do. b10	74⅜
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	29⅝	800	do. s10	74⅛
100	Boston W. P.	32⅛	100	do. s5	74⅛
200	do.	32¼	100	do. s10	74⅛
300	do.	32¼	300	do. b3	74⅜
200	do.	32⅜	400	M. S. & N. I. R.	84⅝
100	do. s10	32⅛	600	do.	84⅜
200	Rutland Mar.	29¼	200	do. b3	84⅜
400	do. s30	28⅝	100	do. s15	84⅜
200	do. b3	29¼	200	do. s3	84⅜
200	do. s10	29⅛	300	Chic., R. I. & P.	111¼
100	Cum. Coal	47¾	100	do.	111⅛
300	do. s3	48¼	200	do. s3	111¼
100	do. b30	48¼	100	do. b10	111⅛
100	do. s3	48⅜	300	Chi. & N. W. P.	68⅜
100	do. s10	48¼	200	do. s15	68½
300	Spruce H. Coal	4⅜	200	do. s3	68⅜
200	do.	4½	200	do. b10	68⅜
800	Mariposa Pref.	31⅝	400	do. b3	68⅜
200	Cleve. & Pitts. b10	86⅞	600	P., F. W. & C.	106⅜
200	do. b3	86⅞	200	do.	106⅜
400	do. s10	86⅜	100	do. b30	106⅜
200	do. b5	86⅞	100	do. b5	106⅜
200	Clev. & Tol. s30	117			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	O. & M. C.	29¾	500	Erie R.	74¾
10,000	do.	29⅝	700	do. s30	74
20,800	do.	29¾	300	do.	74⅛
100	Canton Co.	55	400	do. s3	74⅛
100	do. b3	53	200	do.	74⅛
100	do. s10	54½	200	do. b10	74⅛
800	Rutland Mar.	29⅛	200	do. b3	74⅛
300	do. s30	29	100	Hud. R. R.	121⅜
1500	do.	28⅞	400	Clev. & P. R.	87⅛
200	Spruce H. C.	4⅜	100	do.	87⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co. b3	53⅛	200	do. b30	87⅛
200	do.	53⅛	200	do. s10	87¼
200	Mar. Min Co.	14	200	Clev. & Tol.	117
100	do. b30	14	400	Chi. R. I. & P.	111⅜
200	Mar. Pref.	31⅝	100	do. s4	111⅛
300	West. U. Tel.	57⅛	200	Chic. & N. W. s3	38⅜
200	do. b3	57⅛	100	do. b30	38⅜
100	do. s10	47⅛	200	do.	38⅜
100	New-York C. s3	107	100	Chic. & N. W. P. s3	68⅜
100	do.	107⅛	100	do. b30	68⅜
100	do. b30	107⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C. b3	106⅜
200	M. So. & N. I. b3	85	200	do.	106⅜
100	do.	85	100	do. s3	106⅜
300	do.	85⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3 P. M.

300	Rutland Mar.	29⅞	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	85¼
400	do. s30	29⅛	300	do. b3	85¼
1100	do.	30	200	do.	85⅛
200	do. b3	30⅛	100	do. s10	85⅛
400	Cum. Coal	48	300	do. s3	85⅛
100	do. s10	47⅞	100	do. b10	85⅛
200	do. b3	48	100	Alt. & T. H.	37½
500	Spruce Hill C. s3	4½	100	do.	37½
100	do. b3	4⅜	400	Cleve. & Pitts	87⅛
100	Canton Co.	53	200	do. s10	87⅛
100	do. s15	52⅞	400	do. b10	87⅛
100	Mariposa Min. b15	14¼	500	do. s3	87⅛
200	Mar. Pref. b3	32⅛	200	Cleve. & Tol.	117⅛
600	do.	32⅛	200	do. b3	117⅛
100	Quick. Min.	52⅞	200	do.	117⅛
800	Erie R.	75⅛	100	do.	117⅛
300	do. b3	75⅛	300	do.	118
1500	do.	75⅛	200	Chic., R. I. & P.	111⅜
200	do. b30	75⅜	200	Chic. & W. N. Pr. s3	68⅜
600	do. s3	75⅛	200	do. b30	68⅜
300	do. b3	75⅛	100	do. s30	68⅜
200	Hud. R. R.	121⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	106⅜
200	Reading R.	115⅜			

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19—P. M.

The price of Gold was firm to-day and sales were made at 145⅝@145½ ₱ cent. The cash Gold for delivery were again scarce, owing to the non-arrival of about two millions from England, which had been calculated upon for Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week. It was reported on the Street that some demand was felt for Gold Coin to send to Canada in consequence of the suspension of payments yesterday by the Bank of Upper Canada, at Toronto. The other Banks of Canada, it is assumed, are strengthening themselves for fear of a run upon them. But we believe that the failure at Toronto yesterday will create no general distrust. The Upper Canada Bank has been under suspicion for four or five years past. It was hoped that the condition of the concern was gradually recovering from the old embarrassments, but no great surprise is felt that absolute failure is the result. The scarcity of Cash Gold to-day enabled lenders to exact ⅛@3-10th of one ₱ cent. for its use until Thursday. It also influenced a dull state of the Exchange on London after the sailing of the *Scotia*. Sixty Day Bills are quoted at 107 ₱ cent. for standard Bankers.

The Public Funds of the United States were steady to-day. The business was not very large. The closing quotations for all descriptions were fully equal to Tuesday night.

The Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange was buoyant in spirit and upward in prices. Erie Common Stock led the movement. The business in it was active, and the cash price in the afternoon fully 1 ₱ cent. higher than the closing bids of yesterday, and 1½@1⅝ ₱ cent. above the lowest sales of yesterday. The other New-York Roads were firm; Philadelphia and Reading steady, and nearly all the Western Roads ½@⅝ ₱ cent. higher. The general speculation was quite spirited and the orders to buy well distributed through the list. The Miscellaneous Shares were 1½ ₱ cent. higher on Cumberland Coal, and otherwise firm.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The market steady for the Public Funds and firm on the Railways.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	98⅞	99⅛	Northwest	35⅞	36⅛
U. S. 5-20s	111⅛	111¼	N. West Pref.	67⅞	68⅛
U. S. 7-30s	106	106	Rock Island	111	111⅛
N. Y. Central	107	107⅛	Fort Wayne	105⅞	106⅛
Erie	74⅛	75⅛	Cumb'land Coal	47⅛	48
Hudson	121⅛	121⅛	Quicksilver	52⅛	53
Reading	115⅛	115⅛	W. U. Telegraph	57⅛	57⅛
Mich. Southern	84⅛	85⅛	Mariposa Pref.	31⅛	32⅛
Illinois Central	121⅛	121⅛	Ohio Certificates	29⅛	29⅛
Pittsburgh	86⅛	87⅛	American Gold	145⅛	145⅛
Tennessee 6s	72⅛	73	Bills on London	107⅛	107

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Hanover	110
Mechanics'	117	Market	112
Union	119	Nassau	105
America	137	Shoe and Leather	111
City	200	Continental	103
Phœnix	105	Commonwealth	105
Merchants' Exch'ge	112	Impt'rs. & Traders	115
Seventh Ward	108	Park	140
State of New York	109½	Manuf's & Merchants	104
Commerce	117½	Central National	114
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	110	First National	217
Ocean	103	Fourth National	106
American Exchange	116	Ninth National	113
Pacific	160	Oriental Bank	125
Bank of N. America	110		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen 6s, 1883	95	Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	77
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	92	Cons. 7 ₱ c. conv.	80½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	97½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 65-76	106	Lack. & West'n Bds.	98
Erie 1st mort., 1876	102½	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	100	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	99
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	98	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	92½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	102	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	80
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., s.f. '85	102½	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	72½

Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st M.	107½
Hud. R. 7s, con. 1867	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M.	98½
Harlem 1st M. 7s, '73	100	Cleve. & P. 3d Con.	91
Mich. C. sw. 1st M. 8s, '82	111½	Mus. & Mo. L'd G't 1st M.	91
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	110	Chic. & Alton. S. F.	98
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	94	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	99
N. Ind. Goshen L., 1868	96½	Chi. & Al. Income	93
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1875	105½	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	88½
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	90½	McGregor West. 1st M.	60

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,988,099 08; including for Customs, $342,000; Gold Notes, $510,000. Payments, $917,932 57. Balance, $89,971,806 94.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SPRINGFIELD (ILL.) CITY WATER LOAN.

8 PER CENT. TWENTY-YEAR BONDS.

Interest payable semi-annually in New-York on the 1st day of January and 1st day of July.

AMOUNT OF LOAN $300,000.

A limited amount of these Bonds may be had at 98 per cent. by applying to

ROBINSON & OGDEN,

Bankers,

No. 4 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 10,350 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. and 1,100 bags Corn Meal, 834 bushels Wheat, 223,563 bushels Corn, 8,727 bushels Barley, 11,900 bushels Oats, 26 pkgs. Cut Meats, and 10 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are in demand at $9@$9 25; Pearls are dull at $11 50@$12 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 301 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in request and firm. Java at 25c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 18c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Rio, 16½c.@19½c. and St. Domingo, 16½c.@17c., in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Is in active request, at firmer and buoyant prices. Middlings, 35c.@37c., chiefly within the range, ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 5,300 bales, against receipts of 272 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,819
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	15,425
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	453,728
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	866,575
Exports since Sept. 1	15,580
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	302,519
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock here to-day	105,000

Movements in Cotton at the Shipping Ports, Year ending Sept. 1, 1866.

Port.	Receipts.	Exports to Great Britain.	Total Exports.
New-Orleans, bales	716,007	358,878	516,188
Mobile, bales	429,102	229,171	270,934
Savannah, bales	262,880	93,870	95,362
Charleston bales	111,714	46,935	53,807
Texas, bales	175,011	....	65,310
Florida, bales	146,884	....	37,977
Total bales	1,841,588	....	1,039,578
New-York, bales	868,575	....	495,309
Grand total bales	2,710,173	728,854	1,534,887

Galveston Cotton Statement, Sept. 1, 1866.

	Bales.
Stock on hand, Sept. 1, 1865	13,857
Receipts at this port the past year	152,797
Receipts at other Texas ports	22,214
Total receipts past year	188,868
Exports from this port the past year	159,049
Exports from other Texas ports	22,214
Total exports for past year	181,263
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	7,605
Of which, exported to foreign ports	65,310
Exported coastwise	115,953

The following are the amounts of cotton received at Galveston for the

	Bales.
Year ending Aug. 31, 1856	90,298
Year ending Aug. 31, 1857	71,390
Year ending Aug. 31, 1858	118,328
Year ending Aug. 31, 1859	150,016
Year ending Aug. 31, 1860	193,963
Year ending Aug. 31, 1861	114,687
Year ending Aug. 31, 1866	152,197

The receipts of cotton at the gulf ports of Texas since Aug. 31, 1847, have been as follows:

	Bales.
Year ending Aug. 31, 1848	39,774
Year ending Aug. 31, 1849	38,827
Year ending Aug. 31, 1850	31,405
Year ending Aug. 31, 1851	45,900
Year ending Aug. 31, 1852	62,433
Year ending Aug. 31, 1853	85,790
Year ending Aug. 31, 1854	110,325
Year ending Aug. 31, 1855	80,737
Year ending Aug. 31, 1856	116,078
Year ending Aug. 31, 1857	89,882
Year ending Aug. 31, 1858	145,286
Year ending Aug. 31, 1859	192,062
Year ending Aug. 31, 1860	252,424
Year ending Aug. 31, 1861	144,772
Year ending Aug. 31, 1866	175,011

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Stark A, 21½c; Pepperell, E, 24c.; Pepperell, R, 22½c. Bleached Shirtings—James, 30c.; Hill's Semper Idem, 33c.; Manville Co., 24c. Prints—Merimack, W, 21c.@22c.; Richmond, 19c.; Sprague, 19c.; Wamsutta, 14½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail in good demand; Meyers's I X L 1¼-inch tapes, 48c.@78c. Shirts—J. W. L. Standard Dress No. 275, $32; J. W. L. Standard Dress No. 450, $37 50. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company's Byron Garrote No. 1, No. 20 Enameled, French Enameled and Silver Corrugated, $10@$35; Goldsmith Patent, Byron, $30, Shakespeare $40; Cuffs $30, less 30 ₱ cent. Ticks—Methuen, A A, 47½c.; Hamilton, 37½c.; Blackstone River, 25c. Stripes—York, 34c.; Uncasville, 26c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather more demand to-day, at about former prices. Sales since our last, 10,650 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 25@$8 75; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 10@$11 85, chiefly at $7 20@$10 15; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $9 50@$11 45 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 25	@$8 75
Extra State	7 10	@11 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 70	@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 50	@11 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 50	@13 75
Extra Genesee	11 90	@13 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 90	@16 00

Southern Flour is inactive to-day. Sales since our last 400 bbls., in lots, at $11 20@$12 65 for poor to good, and $12 70@$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues dull and nominal. Rye Flour is in moderate demand, including Superfine, at $5 30@$6 35 ₱ bbl. Sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $4 15@$4 25 for Western, $4 50 for Jersey, $4 70 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 700 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been comparatively steady to-day on a very moderate trade. Sales since our last 31,000 bushels, including new White Michigan at $3 05; common Milwaukee Club at $2 10@$2 14, and Amber State at $2 69@$2 72 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in good request, opening at reduced prices, but closing with more firmness. Sales since our last 163,000 bushels at 83c.@83½ for unsound, 84c.@84½c., afloat, and 85½c.@86c. in store, for sound Mixed Western, 86c. for yellow Western, 93c. for white do. and 95c. for round Yellow, ₱ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand, including Chicago at 41c.@47c.; Milwaukee at 46c.@50c. ₱ bushel. Sales 51,000 bushels. Barley Malt is inactive. Rye is in more request, including Western at 88c.@90c., and Canada at $1 20 ₱ bushel sales 9,400 bushels.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of Produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 7th of September in the years indicated:

Canal opened	1864. April 30.	1865. May 1.	1866. May 1.
Flour, bbls	595,200	421,100	137,400
Wheat, bushels	10,337,500	5,505,600	1,829,500
Corn, bushels	5,937,800	7,729,400	15,035,300
Barley, bushels	171,900	190,700	148,400
Oats, bushels	5,235,600	5,543,100	5,933,600
Rye, bushels	81,090	290,900	624,800
Malt	—	387,100	260,700
Beef, bbls	5,500	7,190	100
Pork, bbls	54,700	14,150	11
Bacon, lbs	559,300	1,273,100	—
Butter, lbs	26,200	57,000	44,400
Lard, lbs	1,451,600	1,755,100	58,100
Cheese, lbs	60,500	1,561,000	707,400
Wool	276,900	403,500	216,400

HAY—North River bale continues in good demand at 90c.@$1 30 for old, and 85c.@$1 20 for new ₱ 100 lbs. Straw, 50c.@$1 ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet at drooping prices, including American new at 40c.@60c.; old at 10c.@50c.; also foreign at 50c.@65c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in moderate demand at unchanged prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; English Island at 55c.@60c.; Cuba at 40c.@58c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in rather more demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 65c.@66c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$4 80; Resin at $3 87½@$9 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87½@$3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 23; Bleached Whale at $1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 55@$2 60; Unbleached do. at $2 95; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 90; Red Oil at $1@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 78@$1 85 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate request at 27c.@27½c. for Crude, 43½c.@45½c. for Refined, in bond, and 56½c.@59c. for do., free, ₱ gallon. A querulous correspondent thinks that "if oil in bond is 45c., free should be 65c., as there is a tax of 20c." Probably. But everything in this weary world is not as it should be. Free oil is not the only anomaly. We endeavor to quote its actual market value, not what our correspondent thinks should be its relative value. We hope this explanation will satisfy our friend, who evidently is not as he "should be."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, but at lower prices. Sales since our last, 8,750 bbls., in lots, at $33@$33 12½ for new Mess, closing at $33 06¼, cash, $31@$31 25 for one year old Mess, and $30 for new Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 3,250 bbls., for forward delivery, including September, buyer's option, at $33 06@$33 10; October, seller's option, $32 50@$32 56; all the year, seller's option, at $28 56, and buyer's option, at $33 10@$33 15; and December and January, seller's option, at $27 75 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand, at 14½c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 18c.@20c. for Hams; sales 375 pkgs. Bacon continues in limited request, at 15½c.@16c. for Cumberland cut, and 16½c. for short rib, ₱ lb. Lard is dull and drooping; sales since our last, 350 tcs. and bbls., at 16⅞c.@19½, and small lots at 19½ ₱ lb. Beef continues dull and heavy at $13@$18 for new Plain Mess and $18@$23 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 330 bbls. Tierce Beef is entirely nominal. Beef Hams are neglected. Butter is quiet at 30c.@43c. for State, 45c.@50c. for Fancy do., and 17c.@32c. for Western. Cheese continues in limited request at 5c.@17½c. ₱ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

New-York State Firkins, fresh, ₱ lb	42 @43
New-York State—firkins, yellow, ₱ lb	42 @42½
New-York State—firkins, second quality, ₱ lb	38 @40
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, first quality, ₱ lb	43 @45
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, second quality, ₱ lb	38 @40
New-York State—Welsh tubs, prime, ₱ lb	40 @42
New-York State—Welsh tubs, second quality, ₱ lb	38 @40
North Pennsylvania—firkins, yellow, ₱ lb	36 @38
North Pennsylvania—firkins, light-colored, ₱ lb	34 @35
Orange and Sussex Co.—fresh pails, ₱ lb	40 @50
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₱ lb	38 @50
Western Reserve—firkins, yellow, ₱ lb	30 @33
Western Reserve—firkins, second quality, ₱ lb	27 @28
Western States—firkins, yellow, ₱ lb	27 @28
Western States—firkins, second quality, ₱ lb	26 @27
Western States—firkins, store packed, ₱ lb	23 @25
Western States—firkins, common, ₱ lb	20 @22

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb	17½@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb	16 @17
Factory Dairies, Western, ₱ lb	16 @17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb	16 @17½
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb	15 @16
Farm Dairies, Western, ₱ lb	14 @16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₱ lb	5 @ 9
Farm Dairies, Common, ₱ lb	10 @15

SUGARS—Have been moderately dealt in at former rates. Sales since our last, 970 hhds., including Cubas, &c., at from 10¾c.@13½c., and 1,100 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair request, at 15¾c.@16½c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 67,000 lbs. at 16½c.@19½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 118,000 lbs. at 12½c.@12¾c., and 41,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in more demand, partly on speculation, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 715 bbls., in bond, mainly at 38c.@40c., but including a fancy lot at 45c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather more active to-day, with 529 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool the engagements included 21,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 5d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 21,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 4½d. ₱ bushel. For Bremen, by steamer, 100 hhds. and 150 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d.@25s., and 17s. 6d.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A NEW-ENGLAND WOMAN, A situation as housekeeper in a good plain family; understands cooking thoroughly; handy with her needle; willing to make herself useful and agreeable; or would take the care of an invalid lady; satisfactory reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 Charlton-st. Wages moderate.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, who thoroughly understands her business, both American and English style; is an excellent baker; would be found trustworthy in her situation; best of references. Call, for two days, at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN EMployment by the day, week or month; is a first-rate laundress; can do fluting; can do sewing nicely; can take hold of anything, from the finest to the coarsest work; best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 377 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing, or would go as waitress in a small private family; has six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 83 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 220 9th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS together, the one as first-class cook and the other as chambermaid and seamstress, who can do all kinds of embroidery and braid dresses; good reference. Call at No. 5 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as nurse and plain seamstress, or as chambermaid and to take care of grown children; has two years City reference. Call at No. 113 East 38th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 38 East 12th-st., between Broadway and University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH WOman as first-class cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business in both branches; the best of City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 85 King-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman in a private boarding house as chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 394 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent infant's nurse; can take the entire charge from the monthly nurse; a Protestant; will be highly recommended. Apply to No. 25 Madison-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer or would do baking in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employers, No. 15 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; understands dressmaking; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has first-class City references. Call at No. 11 9th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as waitress or chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at or address No. 19 East 18th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one who thoroughly understands French, English and American, and can give the best of reference for capability and character. Can be seen at No. 142 West 18th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of recommended professed cooks, washers and ironers, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers; men servants also, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or seamstress by a highly respectable American woman, understands all its branches thoroughly; best City testimonials. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO DO chamberwork and to take care of children; has the best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. No. 146 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, pastry and baking; good City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all the branches, soups, side dishes, cakes and pastry; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 101 West 19th-st., back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, to do chamber work and waiting; best of City reference can be given; can be seen at No. 80 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, SEWing by the week or month, or would go South with a lady as seamstress. Can be seen at No. 397 3d-av., in the rear house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City references. Call at No. 172 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress and chambermaid, or as experienced waitress; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 552 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as good cook and baker; good City references from last place. Call for two days at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH PROTestant girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good reference. Call at No. 17 Hubert-st., near St. John's Park.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as waitress or chambermaid; has good references from her last place. Call at No. 76 West 20th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; the best of City reference. Call at No. 231 West 26th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as lady's maid and hair dresser; is a very neat sewer; has lived with some of the first families in New-York. Can be seen at No. 115 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as infant's nurse; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 143 East 13th-st., fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist in the care of children; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 176 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, WITH best recommendations, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 639 5th-av., corner of 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by an experienced and capable girl, with best recommendations. Apply at No. 639 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; THE best of City reference given. Apply at No. 127 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant girl as nurse and sewer or any kind of upstairs work. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 20 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress or to take the entire charge of a baby; good reference. Call at No. 57 33d-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; the best of references given. Call at No. 295½ 6th-av., New-York.

ANY PARTY WISHING A HOUSEKEEPER or professed cook can find one who cannot be excelled in all kinds of French and English cooking, in the serving up of fancy dinner parties, or in the management of any large establishment, hotel or other first-class place; best reference. Call at or address S. A., No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A PROFESSED COOK IN ALL ITS branches, such as soups, meats, poultry, game in all styles, boning, &c., pastry, creams, ices, jellies, &c.; also, a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; would go to the country. Can be seen at No. 276 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT, with means of her own, would like to take charge of a widower's household the coming Winter; no remuneration desired; the most unexceptionable references given. Address Mrs. GEO. W. WILLIS, Box No. 1,482 New-York Post-office.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economise by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, ladies' hairdresser, wishes to engage with a few ladies to go by the month. Can be seen at No. 127 West 29th-st.

A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND REfinement desires a situation to take entire charge, in a gentleman's family as housekeeper; highest of reference given. No. 8 University-place.

A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES TO go out by the day as children's dressmaker and boys clothes. Call at No. 175 West 14th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER and seamstress, work by the day or month; understands all kinds of family sewing; also machine; has the best City reference. Call at No. 127 East 40th-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen until suited.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, WELL-REcommended girl to go to New-Orleans as servant with a family or lady; speaks English, French and German. Inquire at No. 73 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 96 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to do plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 102 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL WHO WORKED in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant; will go under instructions; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 120 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objections to chamberwork. Call from 9 to 4, at No. 141 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as seamstress, and would assist in the care of grown children; good City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 465 West 42d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION.—A thoroughly competent man desires to make an engagement with reliable parties in the capacity of gardener; will be at liberty to engage on the 15th of October, or sooner if a good situation and satisfactory arrangements can be made; has lived in some of the first places in the country, and can furnish the best of testimonials. Apply to R. P., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, where all particulars can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY an Englishman, single, thoroughly understands his business as regards graperies, stove and green-houses, pleasure grounds and kitchen gardens, laying out of pleasure grounds, and the general management of a gentleman's place; the best of recommendations from last situation. Call on or address M. D., at Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, lately arrived, a situation as coachman and groom; can wait on table if required; willing to please; has good reference from a respectable gentleman, whom he has lived with since boyhood; no objection to the country. Call on or address WALTER, No. 356, corner of 22d-st. and 6th-av., until suited.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY an Englishman, with a small family; he is fully competent, and understands the care of greenhouse and grapery; refers to his present employer, at the bank, corner of Waverley-place and 6th-av.; or address J. WILKINSON, Palisades Post-office, Rockland Co., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN—A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; one who thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended from his last employer; is a good driver in City and country. Address P., Box 210 *Times* Office, or No. 122 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS practical gardener, having also a thorough knowledge of farming and the general treatment of cattle; the most satisfactory reference given; is married, and has a small family. Address SCRYBALIS, Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PROtestant single young man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; will care horses; has no objection to the country, or wages. Can be seen at No. 320 4th-av., corner 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A NATIVE OF London, England, a situation as groom and coachman; understands his business thoroughly; willing to go to the country, and can be well recommended from his last employer. A letter addressed COACHMAN, Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman to do the general housework of a small family, or would take a cook's place; has a little girl who can do light work when from school; the advertiser thinks she can make her employer's home pleasant with her steady ways. Call at No. 438 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PERMANENT situation on a gentleman's place; understands his business thoroughly as a coachman or gardener; also, the care of cows and horses, carriages and harness; moderate wages expected and good reference produced. Call on, or address JAMES, No. 208 Broadway, Office 6.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE; man as coachman and is a good gardener; also milks cows; wife as cook, washer and ironer; they are a good, sober and industrious couple, natives of Europe, and will be found suitable to any lady or gentleman requiring them. Address M. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man without family, who thoroughly understands the care and cultivation of green-house graperies and stove plants, and the general management of a gentleman's place; is a good farmer if required. Address T. N., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, steady, industrious man; he is an experienced groom and careful driver; understands his business in its various branches; has the best of City reference. Address, for two days, P. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a careful driver, willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from last place. Address B. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, sober man, in a private family, either in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference from his last employer. Address M. G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a single young man; understands his business thoroughly; has first-class City reference from last employer. Call or address, for three days, J. C., at Kennelly's harness-store, No. 257 7th-av., corner 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, NO INcumbrance, sober and honest, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; highly recommended by his last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business; first-class City reference from his last place for honesty, sobriety and respectability. Address W. H. P., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly; can be found at present with his last employer; best of City references. Call on or address J. L., for two days, at stables No. 1,208 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to City or country; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Address J. F. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN lately arrived, as groom and coachman; understands his business; inclined to make himself generally useful; no objections to town or country. Address J. N. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman in a private family, a man who thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference; no objection to the country or City. Address P. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, willing, sober coachman and gardener; has first-class City references, and will be found a valuable servant; moderate wages expected. Call or address JOHN, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS JANITOR OR porter, or in any capacity where he could be useful; is very handy with tools; would be willing to go South, if required; has the best of reference. Address J. STOCKLEY, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener, who understands his business in all its branches, in raising and taking care of stock; best of reference given. Address D. S., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, (German,) a situation as coachman in a private family, in City or country; is a good driver and groom; best reference given. Call at No. 355½ Bowery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman in a private family, in City or country; has several years experience and good gentlemen to refer to. Call at No. 355½ Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; has the best of City reference; is willing and obliging. Address J. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COMPEtent young man as coachman; he will be well recommended. Apply to C. H. HUNT, No. 158 Broadway, Room No. 11.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS DISposed of his horses, carriages, &c., would highly recommend his coachman as a thoroughly competent man. Address J. F., care of Dr. Wills, No. 1,333 Broadway.

E. T. SMITH'S SELECT FAMILY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 58 Greenwich-st., opposite Perry-st. All orders in City and country promptly attended to. Patronage solicited and no pains spared to secure the most respectable, competent and well recommended girls.

TO BOSS CARPENTERS.—A YOUNG MAN lately from the old country who has been two years at the trade would like to serve out his time; would go one year under instructions, or more if required. Please call or address No. 147 East 11th-st. W. DALE.

A YOUNG MAN 18 OR 19 YEARS OF age wishes a situation in some private family; understands the care of horses and can milk good; has good City references. Call on or address T. S., No. 202 West 26th-st.

MERCANTILE—A BOOK-KEEPER, WELL versed in banking and stock commission accounts, desires employment. A note addressed to C. P., Post-office Box No. 2,480, will have prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELDER & BROWN,

Manufacturers and Patentees of the Celebrated Combination CRADLE AND BABY TENDER, Sleigh, Propelling and Spring Horses, Invalid Chairs and Carriages, Children's Carriages, Rocking Horses, &c., &c. DEPOT—No. 628 Broadway. MANUFACTORY, Nos. 449, 450, 451 and 452 West-st., New-York.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.—THE SUBscriber has constantly on hand a large stock of Winsor & Newton's celebrated oil and water colors, canvases, brushes, school-boxes, pastels, studies, &c. Teachers and schools supplied on the most advantageous terms. Price lists now ready. WM. SCHAUS, Artists' Colorman, No. 749 Broadway, New-York.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF OCTOBER.—For beauty of typography, splendid engravings and excellence of literary matter this popular periodical is without a rival on this Continent. Its "make up" exhibits the highest order of taste in magazine literature, and it is as useful as it is beautiful. Now ready.

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HOUSE CANNEL AND ORRELL COAL FROM LIVERPOOL, NOW LANDING AND IN YARDS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT. H. L. PARMELE & BRO., NO. 32 PINE-ST.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN OF ABILITY AND PRACtical experience who thoroughly understands the DOMESTIC HOSIERY BUSINESS. Apply by letter, with references. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—A MAN OF ABILITY AND PRACTICAL experience, who thoroughly understands a FOREIGN HOSIERY BUSINESS. Apply, by letter, with references. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AGENTS, MALE AND female, for an article of absolute necessity in every household, and just what an agent wants to make money on; for a business requiring but small capital, and one in which there is no competition and no risk, this is the best-paying article extant; clergymen, teachers, clerks, farmers, mechanics—everybody having a few hours to spare—should call at No. 47 Lombard-block, or send stamp for papers. Address R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—SIX COMPEtent Protestant nurses and family seamstresses; also, four ladies' maids who understand their duties fully, dressmaking, hair-dressing, &c., and ten good Protestant cooks; understands baking, desserts, &c.; also, competent chambermaids and waitresses; highest wages will be paid to those that are competent. Apply at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, 146 East 10th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS—ONE as good cook and baker and to assist with washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid, waitress and laundress, in a small private family, at one of the finest places one hour from New-York; the very best of wages will be given to those who are well recommended; Germans preferred. Call at Nos. 98 and 100 Franklin-st. for one day.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, on a place near the City, in a small family; the man must thoroughly understand taking care of horses and gardening, and the woman general housework; to the right parties a good home will be given. Address, stating full particulars as to reference, &c., A. G. F., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FIVE MEN WHO CAN MILK, FOR farmwork; one Protestant gardener, (house furnished, if married); also, an active boy to assist in waiting. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; good situations procured for men lately landed.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, accustomed to the book business; must be of good address, willing to canvass for subscribers, and be disposed to make himself generally useful in the store and at outside business. Address, giving references, salary expected, &c., BOOKSELLER, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT FOR A CORroding White Lead Factory. One now actively engaged in some prominent mill in this country will be liberally treated with on application to Box No. 4,126 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse, who can bring strictly first-class references. Apply at No. 23 West 17th-st., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY RECENTly from school, about 16 years of age, who can write, in a real estate office. E. P. BREWSTER, No. 119 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A PRODUCE COMMISSION AND provision house a stout, active boy that writes a good hand. Address, in handwriting of applicant, giving references, &c., W. W., Box No. 16 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, WHO IS willing to wash and iron in a small family, a short distance in the country. Call at No. 53 West 37th-st., on Wednesday or Thursday, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY WHO writes a good hand to do general work in a merchant's office. Apply at No. 143 Water-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR TWO CHILDREN, at No. 84 East 35th-st.

PROOF-READER WANTED IN A printing-office in Philadelphia; none but a first-class hand. Address by letter, giving reference and salary expected, CHARLES SULLIVAN, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 19.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., 25th-st.—Wanted, immediately, all good recommended seamstresses, nurses, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, young girls, houseworkers, American, English, Scotch, Irish, German.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also, for girls lately landed.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL AN ARTICLE (patented) that will sell in every house, store, office, city and country. Large profits to agents. Circulars free; sample 50 cents. Call or address C. M. BROWN, No. 74 Bleecker-st., New-York.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO CAN READ MANuscript readily, and who resides with his parents; also, a good stout boy to run errands, &c. Apply this morning to BAKER & GODWIN, No. 1 Spruce-st.

FIRST-CLASS CLOAKMAKERS WANTED immediately; steady employment and good wages. Apply at ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S work-rooms; entrance No. 45 Howard-st.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, IN a wholesale drug-store, one to learn the business; salary first year $100. Apply at No. 319 Pearl-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment. — Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over thirty years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by letter. Also sold at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. WEST, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at No. 545 Broadway.

PROF. D. S. MARTELL'S GREAT FEMALE remedy. Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. H. N. CHADWICK, Drawer No. 291 Cleveland, Ohio, Sole Agent.

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MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—YESTERDAY P. M., BETWEEN NO. 9 Nassau-st. and the Chatham Bank, my CHECK, No. 6, on the Fourth National Bank, N. Y., for $1,000, dated 19th inst., payment of which is stopped and duplicate paid. WOOSTER SHERMAN, Banker. NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1866.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Debut in America of Adelaide Ristori, in her great role of MEDEA, supported by her eminent dramatic company.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE BUISLAY FAMILY, Aerialists, Pantomimists and Athletes. PONGO.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FAST FAMILY. Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Frederick Robinson, Charles Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE; or, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS. Characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Stoddart, C. Peters, Barron, M. C. Daly, Hind, Sinclair; Mrs. Sanders, Miss Kate Newton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, A. H. Davenport, McKee Rankin, Jno. Farley, Metkiff, Bland, Percy, &c.; Mesdames Gomersal, Wilkins, Wall, Bland, Misses Mandeville, Cole.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, GITANILLA, CHILDREN OF THE ZINCALI and GOW OF THE WIND. Characters by the full company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE, Burlesque of OTHELLO, MOSES WORKLE and Toney Pastors' COMICALITIES.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, KING HENRY IV. Mr. Hackett as Falstaff.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾: THE NEW DRAMATIC COMPANY. The Domestic Drama of MARY LOCKWOOD. GORDON CUMMINGS' COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH MINSTRELS. Songs, Dances, Burlesques.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD. A MIRACLE.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

The New-York Times for the Campaign.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be made up during the next six weeks with special reference to the Political Campaign which will close on the first Tuesday in November. It will contain a very large amount of Reading Matter devoted to the discussion of the Political Questions which are then to be decided.

The TIMES will support now, as it has done hitherto, the principles set forth in the Baltimore Union Platform of 1864—ratified by the people in the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON, and reaffirmed by the Address and Declaration adopted at the National Union Convention which met at Philadelphia Aug. 14, 1866. It will urge a prompt restoration of the Union, by the admission to Congress of loyal members from loyal States—the extension in the Southern States to the freedmen, in common with all other classes of their inhabitants, of equal protection by law in every right of person and property—the repudiation of the rebel debt, and the maintenance of the national debt as sacred and inviolable—full justice to the soldiers and sailors of the Republic—the perpetual maintenance of the Union—the permanent exclusion of Slavery—the promotion of peace, union and harmony among all the States and all the sections of the Union, and the permanent honor safety and welfare of the Republic.

We shall publish from week to week, in addition to correspondence and editorial discussions, speeches, documents, &c., calculated to throw light upon the questions involved in the canvass; and we shall appeal steadily and confidently to the REASON and JUDGMENT of the PEOPLE, rather than to the passions or prejudices of classes and sections.

We will supply all orders that may be sent us, accompanied by the money, for the WEEKLY TIMES, for the next ten weeks—from Sept. 8 to Nov. 10, both inclusive—at the following rates:

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5 copies for 10 weeks	2
30 copies for 10 weeks	10
100 copies for 10 weeks	30

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Pamphlet copies of the Address and Declaration of Principles adopted by the National Union Convention at Philadelphia, neatly printed on good paper, may be obtained in large or small quantities at this office. Price, $2 50 per hundred, or $20 per thousand copies. Address (payment in advance)

THE TIMES OFFICE.
New-York City.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1866.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The cable brings news to yesterday noon. The *Great Eastern* arrived on Monday. NAPOLEON's circular is the most interesting item in our dispatches. He says the recent changes on the Continent are favorable to France; that Prussia and Italy are drawn nearer to each other in ideas and interests; that Austria now has no hostile intentions; that the Rome Convention will be carried out in good faith. NAPOLEON justifies his offer of mediation, and talks guardedly about the annexation of the people of one language and interest. Finally, he shows the necessity of good military organizations, and expresses a belief in a lasting peace through Europe. It is thought at Paris that the note or circular is the Emperor's own work. Prussia is rapidly disbanding her Baltic fleet. The new Electoral Law has passed the Upper House at Berlin. The would-be assassin of the Czar has been executed. NAPOLEON has refused to allow officers of the French army to hold office in Mexico, owing to the protest of the United States Government.

GENERAL NEWS.

Advices from Honolulu state that the Chinaman who murdered DUDOIT, the Secretary of the French Consul, had been arrested. After the murder he secreted himself in a cave, but was at last driven by hunger to apply for food to some coolies at work in a cane-field. The reward of $1,000 overcame their national sympathies, and they seized the culprit and conveyed him to Honolulu. He made a full confession that he killed DUDOIT because he had stopped $1 50 from his monthly wages on account of breaking dishes, and that he had nothing against Mrs. DUDOIT, but struck her only because she made a noise. He added that hanging was what he expected and desired, but begged that he might not be turned over to the tender mercies of his countrymen.

News from Chili to the 17th of August is received. The national sentiment runs strongly in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war with Spain. The Government has been unfortunate in its purchase of war vessels, and its agents abroad, especially in the United States, have met with difficulties. Two vessels, just arrived, the *Henriette* and the *Neshannock*, disappointed the general expectations, and the Government is severely criticized for not having provided a formidable squadron. The Peruvian Government is devoting its energies to developing the resources of the country, and its general policy cannot fail, if persisted in, to promote the welfare of the people as well as its own stability.

The Bangor *Whig* of the 17th inst. gives nearly full returns of the recent Maine election, carefully prepared from official lists so far as published, and other towns from reliable sources. The list comprises 404 towns and plantations, and show a total vote of 67,366 votes for Gen. CHAMBERLAIN, and 40,147 for Mr. PILLSBURY; being a majority of 27,219. In 1864 Gov. CONY had, in the same towns, 60,806; Mr. HOWARD, 44,170; majority, 16,636. Net Republican gain, 10,583. The remaining places threw 3,845 votes last year, and if the ratio of gain is the same as in the rest of the State, the majority for Gen. CHAMBERLAIN will be nearly 28,000. If the French vote in the Madawaska Plantations is large, the majority may be but little over 27,000.

The experiments now making at Fortress Monroe, under the direction of Col. HENRY BREWERTON, relative to the resistance offered against rifled and other projectiles by iron-clad fortifications, are regarded with much interest. These experiments are intended to solve the problem in regard to the relative superiority between stone and earth works on the more recently-advanced idea of iron-clad fortifications. The public will naturally feel curious to learn the results of these experiments, but will have to wait the official publication.

In the case of JOHN CLIFTON, colored, and MOLLY CLIFTON, white, who were married in Ohio, and arrested lately in Louisville for amalgamation, in violation of the laws of Kentucky, Judge BALLARD, of the United States District Court, issued a writ of *habeas corpus*. The counsel also sued out a writ of error, transferring the case to the United States Court. The parties then gave bail in the sum of $200 to appear in February next, when the writ of error will be tried.

The New-Orleans *Commercial* states that a negro recently purchased some property in Macon, Ga., through an agent, the original owner being absent. On the latter's return, as soon as he discovered the status of the purchaser, he brought suit against the black, who was compelled to vacate the premises by the civil authorities, having his money restored to him, minus costs of prosecution, &c. The freedman immediately applied to the military, and the case will shortly be decided.

Mr. STEPHEN H. PHILLIPS, of Salem, formerly Attorney-General of Massachusetts, who went out to California last Spring, has received and accepted an appointment as Attorney-General in the Government of the Sandwich Islands. The salary of the office is $5,000 a year, in gold, with the privilege, also, of practicing in the Admiralty Courts of the Islands. The position is an important and influential one, and will tend to strengthen American interests at the Islands.

The boiler of a portable engine at New-Milford, Conn., exploded on Tuesday morning. The boiler was blown about fifteen rods and passed through a barn, killing HENRY BENNETT, SALMON BENNETT and EDWARD OVIATT, and badly wounding ALMOND LANE. CHAUNCEY FAIRCHILD, who was sitting in front of the boiler, was blown about 70 paces, and was badly scalded. He lived about an hour and a half. The others were killed by the flying boiler, and were badly mutilated.

The Pennsylvania State Fair takes place this year at Easton, and commences Sept. 25, continuing four days. The preparations are on an extensive scale. Entries are being made from every portion of the State and from the adjoining districts of New-Jersey. The display of live stock is expected to be very fine, and trials of speed will take place between a number of well-known thoroughbred horses.

On the 27th ult., a locomotive on the Petaluma Railroad, California, while at the depot at that place, exploded, killing S. B. DODGE, agent; Col. J. H. LEWIS, ARTHUR THOMPSON, Mr. LOVETT, engineer, and seriously wounding DANIEL BARTON, Mr. RECKER, Capt. WHITE, of Newtown, GEORGE MILLER, and CHARLES YEOMANS, express messenger of WELLS, FARGO & CO.

In a lead mine at Memphis, Tenn., last Thursday, some specimens of red sandstone were broken open, and one was found to contain a petrified human hand, in a perfect state of preservation. In other cases parts of animals were found, and one black snake some five feet long was found, of the consistency and weight of the stone.

Hon. WILLOUGHBY NEWTON, President of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, has invited the farmers of the State, whether members of the Society or not, to assemble in Richmond on the 20th of November, for consultation upon the interests of Virginia in her social, agricultural and industrial relations.

A. JOHNSON, of Chicago, was to have been married on Sunday night; the wedding party assembled and the bride was in waiting—but the bridegroom did not appear, and has not been heard of since. His wedding suit disappeared with him, and suspicions are entertained that he has been murdered.

Messrs. CORNELIUS FELLOWES and WILLIAM M. PINCKARD, of New-Orleans, have been selected as bearers of the cotton factors' memorial to Congress. Gen. HERRON was requested to serve as one of the delegates, but was unable to leave his business.

The Agricultural Society of Wayne County, N. Y., will hold its annual fair at Lyons, on the 4th, 5th and 6th days of October. DEMAS BARNES, Esq., of New-York, will deliver the address on the second day.

There was a frost in some of the lowlands throughout Illinois and adjoining States on Friday night, doing considerable damage to vegetation. At Cleveland, Ohio, there was a heavy white frost that night.

The steamer *Kate Bruner* struck the wreck of a rebel gunboat opposite St. Charles, Ark., on Saturday, and sunk. The cargo, valued at $200,000, is lost. The boat was worth $10,000, and insured for $6,000. No lives lost.

JAMES BROWN, a colored man, in San Francisco, formerly proprietor of a livery stable, has recovered a verdict of $500 against the *Morning Call*, for the publication of a local item, headed "A Darkey in Luck."

About 200 Norwegians arrived in St. Louis and left last week for the southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad, where they have been engaged to work by Gen. FREMONT.

The Carpenters' and Joiners' National Union, which was in session in Détroit last week, adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the second Tuesday of September, 1867.

Capt. T. J. COX, Quartermaster, brother of S. S. COX, of Ohio, died at Nashville on the 17th inst. of cholera.

DICK TURNER, of Libby Prison notoriety, who was pardoned by President JOHNSON, has turned up in a street shooting affray in Richmond.

The Magistrates' Courts of Nashville, Tenn., have all been suspended, on account of the prevalence and increase of cholera in that city.

LOCAL NEWS.

The case of JAMES W. SPRAGUE *vs.* HENRY WINANT was decided yesterday in the Supreme Court. As already reported, this is an action brought to recover of the defendant the sum of $20,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by reason of the seduction, under a promise of marriage, of the plaintiff's daughter. The action was commenced in the Superior Court of this City several months ago, and lately the defendant has made a motion to have the cause transferred to the Supreme Court, and the place of trial changed from this City to the County of Richmond, Staten Island, where some of the parties and witnesses reside. The Court, after argument, has decided to deny this motion; hence the trial is likely to take place in this City during the present Autumn.

Two decrees of divorce were granted yesterday in the Supreme Court. The actions are entitled SUSANNA KARBAUM *vs.* CHARLES KARBAUM, and IDA BEYER *vs.* JULIUS T. BEYER. In the former case the custody of the children—AMELIA, AUGUSTA and ANNA KARBAUM—is, by the terms of the decree, awarded to the mother. In the other action the plaintiff, IDA BEYER, is to have the possession of the only child.

The proceedings in the matter of CHRISTIAN GEIS, the fat-melter, against the Board of Health, were up again yesterday in the Supreme Court. The object is to take the case before the General Term of this Court, in order that the judgment of the Court of Special Sessions may be reviewed on the ground of alleged error committed by the lower Court, and also on the ground that the latter had no jurisdiction. Pending the appeal, Mr. GEIS, through his counsel, asks that he be let out on bail. He is said to be a man of wealth, and it is insisted there is no good reason why he should be kept in prison. He was convicted on the 8th inst., and sentenced to pay a fine of $50, and to be confined in the Penitentiary two months. He was sent up to the Island on Friday last. Judge SUTHERLAND, in the course of his remarks yesterday, said he was unable to find any law, which, under the circumstances, would warrant him in admitting Mr. GEIS to bail, but he would consult with some of his brethren on the Bench.

The Board of Education held a regular meeting yesterday. A teacher of one of the schools was dismissed for having flogged one of his pupils, that duty, by virtue of the rules of the Board, devolving upon the Principal of the school and no one else. D. J. BUCKLEY, a School Trustee in the Fourth Ward, was removed for "disgraceful conduct," he having been sentenced to the Penitentiary for sixty days and fined $50 for assault and battery. An evening High School is to be opened speedily where the higher English branches will be taught. Several thousand dollars were appropriated for repairs upon school buildings.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday afternoon. Capt. S. MERRIMAN, of the ship *Maria*, was fined $95 for landing a passenger not counted on his manifest, said passenger having become chargeable to the Commissioners. The subject of improvements on Ward's Island, at a cost of $58,000, was discussed, and referred to the Committee on Buildings, with power. The subject of the sewerage of the Island, for the benefit of the hospital, was also considered and laid over for investigation.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER on the body of PHILOPENA HAUSE, who died from injuries received by the ferry-boat *D. S. Gregory* and the steamer *George Washington* colliding in the North River on Sunday last. Considerable evidence was adduced of a conflicting character, and the jury brought in a verdict holding JOHN SMACK, the pilot of the ferry-boat, responsible for the accident. A warrant will be issued for his arrest.

A large number of complaints against policemen were yesterday tried before the Police Commissioners. One officer was charged with enticing away a man's wife, and admitted that he knew where she was. Several cases of clubbing were investigated, but in none was the officer shown to have used unmerited violence. Most of the cases were brought for the better disciplining of the force.

There were two or three trials in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. A City railroad-car thief, named HOGAN, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. ANTONIO WILLIAMS, a Spaniard, 62 years of age, was sent to State Prison for five years, on a charge of burglary; and RUSSELL, a confirmed thief, was convicted of grand larceny.

JOHN CRANE, a discharged soldier, and insane, was found in the sewer on the corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-second-street, on Tuesday evening. He was perfectly nude, and labored under the impression that some men were chasing him to kill him. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN J. SKEEHAN was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant from the Court of General Sessions, having been indicted by the Grand Jury for "homicide of the degree of murder." He was held to bail in the sum of $5,000.

The steamship *Columbia*, Capt. SLOCUM, arrived yesterday from Havana, after a passage of three days and twenty hours. We are indebted to the Purser for the usual favors.

The cholera is still lurking in the City. Eight cases were reported on the Health bulletin yesterday, two of which resulted in death. There are now twelve patients in the Battery Hospital.

Four new cases of cholera are reported at Quarantine among the passengers arrived by ship *Gettysburgh*, one of which resulted fatally

The champion Atlantics played their first game this season with the Eckford Club yesterday, which they won by a score of 28 to 12.

We are indebted to Purser JEFFERY, of the steamer *Peritt*, for late Galveston papers.

Gold was firm and scarce yesterday at 145⅞@145⅜ per cent. Exchange on London dull at 107 per cent. The Public Funds steady and the Railways buoyant and generally upward. Money easy.

Produce and merchandise were in fair request yesterday. Breadstuffs and provisions were less buoyant in price. Cotton was decidedly firmer. Groceries were steady. Freights were rather brisker, with 529 vessel of all classes in port.

Supporting for Office Men Who Have Been Disloyal.

Gen. GRANT is reported by a correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* to have made, in a conversation with him, the following remarks:

"He said that, without expressing any views of his own for or against the Johnson policy, he yet felt it to be a misfortune for Mr. JOHNSON that the advocates of his policy in States through which he had just passed, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, had in some instances put on their ticket men who in 1861 and 1862 had been guilty of known disloyalty to the Government; because (and this was said in a very emphatic manner) he felt that *to ask men whose sons had shed their blood for the Union to vote for men who had been disloyal to it was the greatest insult that could be offered.* Southern men he could make allowances for, and he could ride through the South and get out on a platform and shake hands in friendship with such men as LEE, JOHNSON or FORREST, because, though they had been almost educated into secession, *they were now truly honest and loyal in their adherence to the Union, and were seeking to strengthen it.* But he did not feel in that way toward Northern men who had once been disloyal, and neither desired to associate with them nor have them for his friends. No such men could have his support, nor ought they to be supported by Mr. JOHNSON's friends throughout the Northern States. He particularly instanced, as a specimen of this objectionable class of men, HEISTER CLYMER, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, saying that to ask any soldier to vote for such a man, of at one time known disloyalty, against another who had served four years in the Union army, with credit to himself and benefit to his country, was a gross insult. If men desired to support Mr. JOHNSON's policy let them, but, at all events, let them vote only for such men as were true to their country in 1861."

Nothing could be more just or sensible. Nothing has contributed more, (and very many things have contributed much,) toward alienating popular favor and support from the just and liberal policy of the President toward the South, than the action of those who claim to be his friends in this respect. It has proved, indeed, as Gen. GRANT styles it, "a misfortune for the President," and we may add, for the country also. In Pennsylvania the Administration candidate for Governor is one who, in his political action, resisted the Government throughout the war, who made himself utterly obnoxious to the loyal men who were struggling to save the nation; and his election, by the defeat of a gallant soldier who fought with heroism and honor for the overthrow of the rebellion, is held essential to the vindication of the President's policy. The same thing is true, perhaps, in a less conspicuous degree, in nominations for members of Congress and for State officers of various grades throughout the country.

The reason of it is clear. It has been done because the Democratic Party has pushed itself into the foreground of the President's supporters, and has seized the occasion to reconstruct and strengthen its own organization, rather than sustain the President upon the principles which he asserts and in the mode which he himself pointed out. President JOHNSON never hesitated to declare his purpose to stand upon the principles of the Union Party, to act within its lines, to coöperate with those of its members who adhered to its platform, and to use the patronage at his disposal to nationalize and strengthen its organization. He never concealed his conviction that the Democratic Party, as an organization, destroyed itself by its disloyal attitude during the war; that it had justly forfeited the confidence of the people, and that the party which carried the nation through the war was the party upon which he relied for coöperation and support in restoring the Union and securing the blessings of peace. The great body of the Democratic Party seemed conscious that it had been betrayed by its leaders into a false position, and they were quite ready to accept the result, and act in good faith with the Union Party in the restoration of the Union, under the guidance of President JOHNSON. If the Union Party in Congress had been less under the control of extreme men—if National Union doctrines as opposed to the violent sectionalism of ultraists and malignants, had found a stronger utterance and greater favor with Congress and the country, and if the President and the Union party had been somewhat less distrustful and more frank in their relations to each other, there would have been no difficulty in thus rallying to the Union platform and the Union party an overwhelming majority of the people, North and South, throughout the Union.

But that opportunity was thrown away, and both the President and Congress accepted an attitude of mutual distrust and hostility, with a readiness which in suspicious minds begat the belief that both had sought it.

Naturally enough, under the circumstances, the leaders of the Democratic Party took advantage of this state of things and made a bold push to regain their power. Sheltering themselves from the 'odium incurred during the war under the President's policy of restoration, they put their own men in nomination for office, set in motion their old machinery, and demanded the support of Conservative *Union* men for the reinstatement of the Democratic Party in power. And when Union men, who never voted a Democratic ticket in their lives, who always held and advocated the principles of the Republican Party, and who resisted with all their might the attempts of the Democratic Party to thwart the Government in its efforts to quell the rebellion, fail to respond to these demands, they are very coolly accused of treachery to the Democratic Party, and to the President, for whom not a single member of that party gave a vote. In all the States where Governors are to be chosen they have put prominent Democratic politicians—men identified thoroughly with the party organization throughout the war—in nomination as candidates; and in nearly all the Congressional Districts, instead of accepting Conservative Union men, they have nominated candidates of their own—often from the Copperhead wing of the party, and always from men identified with its action in the public mind.

We have no hesitation whatever in saying that this policy is fatal to the cause it professes to serve, and will end in its own defeat. *The people of the Northern States will not hand over the Government to the control of the Democratic Party, under its old organization, and its old leaders.* Both rendered themselves thoroughly and justly obnoxious to the loyal patriotic sentiment of the nation, by their hostility to the policy of the Government during the war. The people will not, now that the war is over, confide the control of public affairs to their hands, and every effort they make to secure this result will end in defeat, and postpone the very object they seek to accomplish.

Gen. GRANT was perfectly right in saying that men in the North who have been disloyal "ought not to be supported by President JOHNSON's friends;" and the same is true of political organizations that held an attitude of disloyalty during the war.

European Affairs Reported by Telegraph.

We have had experience enough of the Cable to know that the news we get by it has to be sifted with even greater care than it is deemed necessary to bestow upon the reports we get by mail. In the latter case there is a possibility of testing, to some extent, the trustworthiness of intelligence by looking to its source. No one dreams of putting the London *Advertiser* or the *Memorial Diplomatique* on a par with the *Moniteur* or the London *Times* as authorities in European matters of great international concern. A reference to the origin of any dispatch or any letter which purports to indicate the bearing of political events, thus becomes a guide to the newsman who conscientiously culls his items from the foreign exchanges. Not so with Cable news. The capacity of that vehicle of intelligence is fully tested in giving bald statements, current it may be on the street, in the café, on the Bourse, or in some sensational print issued in London, Paris, Berlin or Vienna. As applies to grave political news, the difference in the value of the intelligence conveyed by the two channels, is appreciable at once. The telegraph items come in such a variety of marvelous forms, and from sources so far beyond any one's powers of comprehension or conjecture, that they may be taken in any mood or interpreted after any conceivable fashion. The *special* telegrams, which are hawked round among all the daily papers for the purpose of lessening the expense to the original enterprise, are particularly of this class. We purchased one of these specials the other day direct from Vienna (but four or five days old,) reporting the renewal of hostilities in Germany—Austria and Italy having come to an open outbreak again on the appraisement of chattels in Venetia. The report was at once exclusive and confidential, but those who were able to pay six or seven hundred dollars for it were permitted to share it at second hand. There was little of the semblance of truth in it from the first, although the original procurer made it the subject of a double-leaded sensation article, evidently with a view to stock-jobbing operations. Dispatches of a few hours' later date showed that if there were any reports of a renewal or probable renewal of the European war in circulation, they were unknown at Berlin, or in Paris or in London, and that if the dispatch did actually come over the ocean wire, it was manufactured to order, and utterly and abominably worthless. That it caused, however, some momentary excitement is apparent from the fact that yesterday afternoon we had an authentic dispatch, stating that the sensation rumor thus set afloat here was neither credited in London nor in Paris—as it could not well be in the face of the Prussian Minister's return to his post in Vienna, and the formal declaration by the French Government of its acceptance of the political readjustment in Germany. The news from Europe to-day, indeed, has not been so pacific for the last two years, and those who calculated on plunder as the result of their sensational war reports have most assuredly failed.

When this great agency of intelligence is fairly at work; or rather when the lines have been so multiplied that the charges for ocean telegraphing are not all but prohibitory, matters will rectify themselves. We shall have facts instead of speculations and chance opinions—collated and sifted as they generally have been in our mail summaries; and the public will be able to place as much dependence upon the daily budget, twelve hours old, thus received, as they have upon the detailed correspondence which we get by mail. Meanwhile, until this stage of approximate perfection in ocean telegraphy shall have been reached, the only rational and trustworthy view of great political events in Europe, as recorded by the Cable, will have to be sought in the financial reports. These, so far as we have been able to compare the Cable news with our advices by mail of the same date, have been, in the main, correct. No speculator, thus far, has had the hardihood to attempt any perversion of the official quotations of securities. The game is too hazardous, and could be too easily detected, to make it pay. Not so with such telegrams as that from Vienna, with its forecast of universal bloodshed. Who is to sit down at the Valentia station in contradiction of the first dispatch, that tion, in Ireland, and authoritatively announce, there is to be *no* universal bloodshed? The fellow who uses the affirmative is ten thousand miles ahead of the other; and ten to one, as we saw the other day, he has the public ear on this side for twelve hours, before any one can well say that he has been falsifying.

It is not necessary to grumble loudly and incessantly over these telegraphic swindles; but it is necessary and exceedingly proper to remind the public that they must draw a very clear distinction between facts and opinions, as they come by the Cable; and also that it is not a day too soon to work for the construction of other ocean, or ocean-and-overland lines, so that there may be fair play, sound, healthy service, and the establishment of the same perfect confidence in inter-continental telegraphs that there is in our best-managed home lines.

The Constitutional Convention.

One of the subjects which will come up prominently before our citizens in the approaching State election, will be the holding of a popular Convention to revise the Constitution of this State.

It is to be regretted that, in the great national interests which now absorb attention, this most important local question is somewhat lost out of view. This is more especially the fact in the rural districts, where the public mind is very indifferent to many of the reforms proposed for this Convention. To us in the large cities, certain changes in the State Constitution are indispensable, and this revision will affect our comfort and happiness more than any other measures which have been agitated here for the last quarter of a century.

Take the single matter of an "elective judiciary." The experiment in this City has been an utter failure. It has disgraced both the Bench and the Bar. It has encouraged crime and nurtured public abuses. It has made the name of justice in our lower Courts a mockery; so that sharpers and ruffians often control the decision of an august dispenser of the law. It is through these Courts that slaughter-houses, and bone-boiling establishments, cattle-driving, and all the nameless nuisances of our streets, have been perpetuated. It is they who have protected the hack-drivers in their impositions, and the pawn-brokers; and have guarded the pot-house keepers, with all their shameful orgies, from the clutches of the law. We have only to read each year the testimony of the Police Commissioners, in their annual report, to see how fearfully the character and the decisions of these lower Courts have weighed against good order and public decency.

And how could it be otherwise? The ruffians, by this singular provision of our Constitution, choose their Judge; that is, any great interest, which must comprise within it many men of low character—crafts such as that of the hackmen, or pawn-brokers, or liquor-sellers—can easily turn an election in a given district, or defeat or choose a Judge. When one thinks what the good old idea of a Judge, inherited from centuries of English experience, was—how in British annals he sometimes condemned the Prince himself—how lofty his position was—how pure his character in many instances—how the popular idea was of a man dispensing justice to the poor as to the rich, far above all bribery or threats, so that no honor for a subject could be higher than to sit on the "King's Bench," and then reflect what the notorious character of a Judge in the lower Courts of New-York City is, how despised he often is by the Bar itself, how corrupt in his decisions, how ignorant and disposed to pander to the lowest passions and the most stupid bigotry, until the Bench has become a synonym for bad manners, unjust decisions and corrupt practices, we may well conclude that in this particular we have "run democracy into the ground."

All sensible men in this City who think on public questions at all, have come to the conclusion that the election of Judges must be done away with. But, unfortunately, the thinking class of the rural districts is not so clear on that subject. They have experienced less of the evils of the system. They originated the innovation, and feel a pride in sustaining it. They do not like to lose the power it gives them. It is, therefore, extremely important that this subject should be carefully discussed by the country Press, and our voters enlightened. Let our rural friends consider what they barely escaped this Summer, if the elected Judiciary had had their own way; how all the worst sanitary abuses of this City would have been preserved, and the excellent measures of the Board of Health crippled in the beginning. The results might have been a fearful spreading pestilence over the country. The country has an interest in the purity and character of our City Courts.

This question ought to come up prominently before a Constitutional Convention. And if the country districts hold on strongly to an elective Judiciary, there may be a compromise arranged whereby the Judges shall be *elected at large.* Then not only will Mackerelville and the Five Points choose their Judges, but the whole State will have a voice therein, and a notorious or incompetent man may be ousted by the votes of our intelligent farmers, and our democracy be what it should be, self-government by the most virtuous and intelligent class. And just as we purify the City Government by the creation of Commissions chosen by representatives of the whole State, so we should purify the Bench by appointing Judges chosen by all our voters.

We trust that this important question will be well ventilated.

ITALY AND THE POPE.—The date at which the Emperor of the French was to complete the withdrawal of his troops from Rome has passed over, and from the fact that at our last advices preparations were making to that end, it is to be presumed that the evacuation of the city has been actually effected. Henceforth the Pope will be a spiritual rather than a temporal sovereign, and the protectorate of Rome will pass into the hands of VICTOR EMMANUEL. At first sight these circumstances appear to involve a great change in the international status of His Holiness. But we judge the change to be more apparent than real. The temporal power of the Papacy has never constituted its strength, nor has it in any way advanced the interests of the Roman Catholic Church. On the contrary, the long line of those who have occupied the Papal chair shows many examples in which the accidents of war and the ambition of warriors and statesmen have tended rather to disparage than to exalt its dignity. The feeling of many Roman Catholics upon this subject is different from ours. They consider that an independent territory, however small, is a certain sort of guarantee of the temporal independence of the Papacy, and that a Protectorate may tend to the exercise of undue influence upon the discipline, though not of course upon the doctrines of the Church. It must be remembered, however, that the physical inability of the Papal States to maintain their independence, except by means of the good-will of the European Catholic Powers, is notorious. The Pope's troops have been unable even to repress that brigandage which is the curse of those States. A protectorate, distasteful though it may be, is a necessary measure of safety therefor. Besides, the Pope's temporal authority has been upheld by French bayonets for many years, and the simple transfer of the protecting power from France to VICTOR EMMANUEL is perhaps likely to be more useful and effective, and it is moreover Italian protection. The new position of the Pope, if he accepts it, is one rather of increased dignity. He may, if he chooses, henceforth be untrammeled by matters which are foreign to the spirit of his office.

THE UNION MEETING OF MONDAY.—The *World*, of yesterday, says:

"The TIMES, of Monday, in an editorial notice of the meeting to be held at Union-square that evening, observed: 'It [the proposed meeting] has no connection, as we understand it, with any party action, or with *the election for State officers*.' The evident purport of this was hostility to the election of Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, in the face of the fact that Mr. RAYMOND was pledged by the action of the Albany Convention to support him. If anybody is foolish enough to image *that Mr. RAYMOND spoke for a soul beside himself*, we commend to him the following extract from Gen. DIX's speech at the meeting."

The extract in question declared Gen DIX's purpose to support the nomination of Mr. HOFFMAN. Having always been a Democrat, and having been a candidate himself in the Albany Convention, there was no reason why Gen. DIX should do otherwise, and it was quite proper for him to declare this if he saw fit.

But if the meeting on Monday evening was intended to ratify any State ticket, then the managers of it were only repeating the cheat practiced at Albany. The call for the meeting distinctly stated that its object was "to ratify the proceedings of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia, as set forth in their address and resolutions." The *World* charges upon the managers of the meeting a distinct political fraud. That the charge is false is shown by the fact that the resolutions, prepared by Mr. NORTON under the supervision of the Committee, and read from every stand, say nothing whatever about the State ticket.

If the *World* has labored under the delusion that "Mr. RAYMOND was pledged by the action of the Albany Convention" in any way, we congratulate it on having discovered its mistake.

GETTING WEARY.—The great desire of the American people during the war was for an honorable peace. When the war closed, they desired that the peace should be real and permanent. But a number of rash and extreme men say there shall be no peace. Trade, industry, domestic quiet, national recuperation, are, they preach, not to be encouraged. Another war must be entered upon at *their* bidding. They ask too much. The country is wearying of them. They will do wisely if they extinguish their torches and hang up their swords. They have been tolerated for some time now, but they and their flaming orators will soon be looked upon as madmen, or worse.

JACOB THOMPSON ON THE COUNTRY.—The Oxford (Miss.) *Falcon* publishes a letter dated in Dublin from JACOB THOMPSON, one of the fugitive Confederates, in the course of which he says:

"I assure you that, with all her faults, I love my country. There is no other such country in the world. I have visited every kingdom and people which have any position among the nations of the earth, and with the intention—if ever I could find an acceptable place—to settle down and gather my little family around me, and there, in quiet, spend the remnant of my days, but I find no place in which I am willing to leave my family. No, for good or evil, the best country is in the United States; and *if there could only be security of person, property and reputation, it would be the most desirable country on earth.* At all events, those dependent on me, I want them to remain and abide the fate and destiny of their country. What shall become of me is of but little consequence; my days of usefulness are past. My sun is fast hastening to its setting, but my will shall be that when life's fitful fever is over, my body shall be buried beneath the soil which has been fattened with the blood of my ancestors in the struggle for its independence."

Mr. THOMPSON ought to have come to this conclusion earlier. If he had held the same sentiments concerning the country before he attempted to destroy it, he might have remained in it and kept it as a permanent home for himself and his family. But he spent some years in trying to overthrow the Government, and is generally believed to have superintended in Canada the raids into Vermont, the burning of Northern cities, and other outrages which characterized the rebellion. And there is also strong reason for believing that he had some connection, more or less direct, with the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN. We are not surprised that after all he wants to get back.

Mr. THOMPSON complains bitterly of the accusation of complicity in Mr. LINCOLN's murder, and says:

"I weigh not my own fate as a feather in the balance; I only hope to live until I shall have power under the law to prosecute the perjurer and inflict punishment upon those who have wronged me. And although I have knelt at the tomb of our Saviour, yet I fear that the punishment that awaits the evil-doer in the next world would be too long in its coming."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

A large number of influential citizens in the several Northern States are here urging the President to make removals from and appointments to office. Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue, and Postmasters are mainly the officers sought to be appointed. Each particular influential citizen urges the immediate appointment of his favorite candidate and suggests that if delayed "the thing is up" in his district and the Radicals will elect their candidates. Notwithstanding these eloquent appeals for action instanter the President is disposed to move cautiously and surely, lest he be misled as he has been frequently heretofore by the excessive zeal of influential citizens. In truth Mr. JOHNSON is about as much puzzled to determine whose judgment and commendation is reliable as he is to decide who shall receive the appointment.

APPOINTMENTS.

During the past three weeks—that is, during the absence of Mr. JOHNSON from this city—the Secretary of the Treasury made the following appointments, which are now ratified by the President, viz.: Ohio—ALEX. MCCONNELL, Assessor Nineteenth District; CHARLES W. DEWEY, Assessor Seventh District; BENJ. F. COOTES, Collector Eleventh District; WM. E. HAYNES, Collector Ninth District; JULIUS A. PENN, Collector Sixth District. Illinois—THOMAS P. BOND, Collector Tenth District; JAMES G. MCCREEVY, Assessor Ninth District; FRANKLIN C. SMITH, Assessor Fifth District. Wisconsin—ROFFUS CHEENY, Collector First District. Pennsylvania—HENRY PLEASANTS, Collector Tenth District. Michigan—JOSEPH E. BEEBE, Assessor Third District; JUDSON S. FARRAR, Assessor Fifth District. Kansas—EDWARD CARROLL, Collector First District. Maryland—WM. J. BUTTINGHAM, Collector First District. Missouri—RICHARD C. VAUGHAN, Assessor Sixth District.

THE BOSTON COLLECTORSHIP AND AND POSTMASTER.

Major-Gen. COUCH, who is urged by a Boston delegation for Collector of the Port of Boston, will, without doubt, receive the appointment and succeed Mr. HAMLIN. The President is inclined to issue the commission at once, but awaits consultation with Secretary MCCULLOCH, to whom the matter has been referred. The Postmaster at Boston will be elected to-morrow.

CONSULAR.

The President has recognized J. W. Currier as Consul-General for the Dominican Republic in New-York. This is the first instance of the appointment of such an officer to the United States from that Government. The President has also recognized the following Consuls: Wesner Dresel, Consul of Hanover, at Baltimore; Carlos Chacon, Consul of Spain, at Galveston, Texas; Herman Theophilus Plate, Consul for Saxony, at Philadelphia; Charles E. Wunderlick, Consul for Bremen and also Consul for the Netherlands, at Charleston, S.C.; Francisco Parrago, Consul, Genoa, for the United States of Colombia, at New-York; Jean Marie Berrier, Consular Agent of France, at Newport, Rhode Island; L. Westergard, Consul of the Netherlands, at Philadelphia; G. C. Johnson, Consul-General of Sweden and Norway, at San Francisco; David Taudy, Consular Agent for the Kingdom of Italy, at St. Louis, Missouri; Pierre Jean Esmard, Vice-Consul of Portugal, at Charleston, S. C., and Jose Antonio De Lavelle, Consul of Spain, at Philadelphia.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The renewed rumor of the resignation of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. W. E. CHANDLER, is simply the revival of a former unfounded report. Mr. CHANDLER is at present absent from the city, and will probably not return until the close of the month. His position is fully understood by the Secretary, who desires to retain his valuable services. Mr. CHANDLER remains in his position for this reason only, and whenever he learns that his resignation will be accepted it will be promptly tendered.

HEAVY INCREASE OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a communication from an anonymous correspondent at Goldsborough, N. C., inclosing $200 in Confederate Treasury notes, which the writer states he was by mistake overpaid during the last year of the rebellion in some dealings with a rebel Quartermaster. Being a Union man he did not return the money to the rebel Government, feeling that he was justifiable under the circumstances in retaining it. Supposing that the rebel debt might possibly be assumed by the United States Government, he incloses the same to the Treasury.

A CORRECTED COPY OF ACTING REGISTER GRAHAM'S STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the quarter ending June 30, 1896. That published this morning was incorrectly copied:

RECEIPTS.

Customs	$46,175,151 39
Sales of public lands	176,719 63
Direct tax	488,636 07
Internal revenue	63,857,738 92
Incidental and miscellaneous	18,342,516 66
Total receipts, exclusive of loans	$129,040,762 67
Receipts from Loans, &c.	
Postage and other stamps, act of July 17, 1862	$12,600 00
Fractional currency, act of March 3, 1866	4,278,297 00
Certificates of gold deposits, act of March 3, 1863	43,546,880 00
Six per cent. twenty-year bonds, act of July 17, 1866	13,150 00
Temporary loans, acts of Feb. 25 and March 17, 1862	106,146,819 25
Certificates of indebtedness, acts of March 1 and 17, 1862	412,183 75
Five per cent. twenty-year bonds, act of March 3, 1864	182,000 00
Five per cent. twenty-year bonds, act of March 3, 1865	37,800,400 00
Total receipts	$321,433,092 67
EXPENDITURES.	
Civil, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous	$11,853,339 55
Interior—Pensions and Indian	2,983,302 02
War	12,744,022 69
Navy	9,218,474 44
Interest on public debt, including Treasury notes	36,155,280 89
Redemption of Texan indemnity stock per act Sept. 7, 1850	53,000 00
Payment of Treasury notes, per act March 2, 1861	400 00
Redemption of Treasury notes, per act July 17, 1861	111,452 50
Redemption of 7 3-10 three-year coupon bonds, per act July 17, 1861	548,900 00
Reimbursement of temporary loan, per acts of July 25 and March 17, 1862	100,613,448 34
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness, per acts of March 1 and 17, 1862	34,933,000 00
Redemption of Treasury notes, per act of Feb. 25, 1862	21,630,391 65
Redemption of postage and other stamps, per act of July 17, 1862	857,542 31
Redemption fractional currency, act of March 3, 1863	4,574,300 52
Redemption of gold certificates, act of March 3, 1862	51,454,920 00
Redemption of two years five per cent. interest bearing Treasury notes, per act of March 3, 1863	5,500,000 00
Redemption of three-year 6 per cent. compound interest notes, per act March 3, 1863	13,900,000 00
Redemption of three-year 7 3-10 Treasury notes, per acts of June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865	16,152,450 00
Remain in the purchase of the same	58,476 51
Total expenditures	$322,442,701 42

J. A. GRAHAM, Acting Register.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, REGISTER'S OFFICE, Sept. 18, 1866.

THE SCHUETZENFEST.

The Schuetzenfest is still in lively progress. To-day the shooting continues, and the best marksman on the ground is said to be Mr. KLEIN, of New-York. It is expected that by 6 o'clock to-morrow, when the shooting will cease, that about 7,000 shots will have been fired. The ladies this afternoon tried their skill with the rifle for a number of handsome prizes. Postmaster-General RANDALL and several of the Heads of Bureaus, together with foreign Ministers, to-day visited the grounds.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW REGIMENTS.

Gen. GRANT and the Secretary of War have concluded their selection for appointments of field officers of the various regiments in the reorganized army, and are now engaged in considering the applications for positions in the line, the rank of Captain being first in order. No appointments in the various staff departments will be made until the positions in the line are disposed of.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

There was a very large attendance at the Executive Mansion to-day, the visitors seeking opportunity to converse with the President.

Interviews were obtained by several members of Congress and by others up to a late hour.

There was no general audience to-day, the pressure upon the President of important business preventing it.

THE STEAMER GENERAL MEADE.

[illegible] G. W. COOPER, of the *W[illegible]*, reports to the Navy Department under date of the 1[illegible]

inst., his arrival at Key West with the American steamer *General Meade*, of and from New-York, and bound to New-Orleans, in tow, having discovered her at anchor about ten miles east of the Sombrero Light, on the east coast of Florida, with her machinery in a disabled condition. When discovered the *General Meade* had her ensign hoisted Union down, and was firing signal guns.

BASE BALL GAMES.

The match between the Excelsiors, of New-York, and Unions, of Washington, was played to-day in the presence of 3,000 spectators, resulting in favor of the former, by a score of 40 to 27. In the evening the Excelsiors were sumptuously entertained at the National Hotel.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Surgeon NORRIS, the physician to Secretary SEWARD, pronounces his patient entirely out of danger on account of his present illness.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from the Internal Revenue since the first of July are $88,086,000, and from Customs, $42,000,000, or an aggregate of over $130,000,000.

The receipts of Internal Revenue to-day were $1,957,779 13; the average receipts now are considerably above those of last year.

NAVAL.

Chief Engineer MONTGOMERY FLETCHER, U. S. N., has been ordered to duty at Mare Island Navy-yard.

Surgeon JOHN F. KETCHUM has been ordered to the marine rendezvous at Philadelphia.

MEXICAN NEWS—LETTER FROM MONTEREY.

The following is a copy of a letter received to-day in this city, dated Monterey, Mexico, Sept. 2, 1866:

MY DEAR SIR: JUAREZ has not yet arrived here, although expected. Gen. ESCOBEDO informs me that he shall know whether he is coming about the 6th inst. It was reported in Matamoras that he would be here the 30th of August.

The *pronunciamiento* at Matamoras was unfortunate for the Liberal cause, but only a local fault which will be removed by Gen. TOPEA, who left this place two days since to assume the Governorship of Taumalipas.

Col. CANALES has, however, 800 men there, and against the thousand that Gen. TOPEA carries, may refuse to turn over the command to him.

Gen. TOPIA escorts, at the same time, a specie train of $775,000 to the Rio Grande, at Mier or Roma.

The French are concentrating all their forces at San Luis Potosi. The advance guard of the Liberals is already posted from fifteen to twenty leagues south of Saltillo. A small force of cavalry left here a week ago, to act as a corps of observation.

I think that every effort is making here now to re-organize and discipline the Mexican forces. They are being now thoroughly equipped, and they are gaining confidence in their ability to drive the invaders from the soil.

I yesterday, with an aid of Gen. ESCOBEDO, visited the fortifications. The French left thirty-five pieces of artillery, most of them poorly spiked. Their fortifications are offensive, not defensive, to the city, and are built entirely with a view to hold the city with a few troops. Some of the works are well built. A bastioned fort of semi-regular construction, with curtains, surrounds the old citadel, and with the other works completely commands Monterey, which, in half a day, might be laid in ruins. I think a general advance movement will be made against the Imperialists about the 30th of the present month. I understand that the country is united to a man against the Imperial forces, who, disheartened and disgusted, clamor loudly to leave so unpromising a soil. My own observations confirm all this.

Yours truly, ———

DEPOSITS OF SAVINGS BANKS—CIRCULAR FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The following circular concerning the tax upon the deposits of Savings Banks having no capital stock, has been issued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17, 1866.

As the amendatory act of July 13, 1866, takes effect on the 1st day of August, 1866, all Savings' Banks will be required to make the return of tax on their deposits for the month of July, 1866, in manner and form as heretofore. The return for said month should be made to the proper Assistant Assessor, and the tax paid to the Collector in accordance with Circular No. 48, July 20, 1866. The returns of the above-named institutions from the 1st of August, 1866, will be made on the 1st day of January, 1866, and semi-annually thereafter, in the manner set forth in form No. 106. The benefit of the exemptions in the proviso to section 110, act of June 30, 1864, as amended July 13, 1866, is confined to provident institutions, savings banks, savings funds or savings institutions having no capital stock and doing no other business than receiving deposits to be loaned or invested for the sole benefit of the parties making such deposits without profit or compensation to the company. In ascertaining the taxable amount of deposits, all sums of five hundred dollars and upwards, in the name of any one person, are to be included. In determining the average amount of deposits subject to taxation for the period covered by the return, these institutions will be allowed, in order to facilitate the making of such return, to take the amount on deposit on the first days of January and July of each year, prior to the time of making their returns, as the correct average deposit; or to take such period between those dates as may be satisfactory to the assessor of the district where such institution is located.

The total amount of deposits at the date fixed upon should always be stated in the return. The term "United States Securities" includes all interest bearing obligations of the United States owned and held by the bank as an investment.

The proviso of section 120, act of June 30, 1864, as amended July 13, 1866, so far as it relates to the interest paid to depositors in savings banks or savings institutions, as are described in the proviso to section 110, act of June 30, 1864, as amended July 13, 1866, are liable to the 5 per cent. tax imposed by section 120 aforesaid, on the dividends or interest declared or paid by them to depositors and stockholders.

(Signed) E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

TENNESSEE.

Johnson Mass Convention at Knoxville—Denunciation of the Extreme Radicals—A Telegram from the President.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, Sept. 19.

It was reported through the country that the Johnson mass meeting of to-day was the preliminary step to the overthrow of the Brownlow State Government, and that it would be dispersed by force. The fear of trouble kept many away, but Col. THOMAS A. R. NELSON and Rev. S. B. CARTER made speeches to a large very assemblage, discussing the State and national questions with force and feeling. Col. NELSON claimed that the amendment to the Federal Constitution proposed to disfranchise all prominent rebels, and all who gave countenance or comfort to the enemy, and this excluded from the franchise many Union men who, by force of circumstances, were compelled to feed rebel soldiers or give other aid. He said the policy of the Radicals was to put in power the blacks and all whites who will be their subjects. As an old neighbor of the President, he has differed with him all his life until the war, and even then in some respects; but his firmness for the Constitution and his charity for a fallen foe, commended his admiration.

Mr. CARTER discussed State matters, and said he had hated King HARRIS and his minions, and now hated King BROWNLOW and his hirelings. The franchise law disfranchised rebels, and if the sixty thousand negroes were enfranchised, it would put the State Government in their hands, and the loyal men who were disfranchised by BROWNLOW would be governed by the blacks.

The resolutions indorse and ratify the Philadelphia Union Convention, and on behalf of the Union men of East Tennessee protest against the late Southern Convention, which declared in favor of negro suffrage.

The following telegram was received from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1866.
To John Williams, Esq.:

I regret that it will be out of my power to be with the people of my adopted home in Knoxville this day. Though I cannot be with them in person, I will be with them in spirit, in feeling and in sentiment. It is hoped that after they have struggled so long and suffered so much for the preservation of the Union, they will not be misled by designing bad men, whose policy, if carried out, will result in a dissolution of the Union and a change of our free institutions. ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Convention meets again to-night.

The Cholera in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The mortality report announces a total of 43 deaths during the last twenty-four hours. The deaths from cholera have decreased during the last two days.

KENTUCKY.

Heavy Rain Storm—Arrival of New Cotton.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, Sept. 19.

We were visited last night with the heaviest rain-storm that we have had in many years.

Two bales of cotton, the first of the new crop, from Atlanta and Huntsville, sold on Monday at 30 cents a pound.

OHIO.

Severe Storm—Destruction of Railroad Bridges and Other Property.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

It has rained incessantly since 6 o'clock last evening. Considerable damage has been done to property in Central and Southern Ohio.

The bridges on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, the Chicago Air Line, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton roads have been washed away.

The Little Miami and Ohio and Mississippi, and Marietta and Cincinnati roads have sustained no damage, and trains are running regularly.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

From 6 o'clock last evening to 7 o'clock this morning two and one-quarter inches of rain fell.

Two spans of the Big Miami Bridge, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Lawrenceburgh, were carried away this forenoon.

NEW-YORK.

Soldiers' Convention at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

A Convention of the Soldiers' and Sailors' State Union was held here to-day. It was called to order at 2 o'clock by Col. J. B. MCKEEN, first Vice-President of the Union, who addressed the delegates in a most stirring speech, which was received with rounds of applause. About 150 delegates are present, beside a large number of outsiders. The roll having been called the Convention proceeded to business.

The following Committees were appointed:

On Revision of the Constitution—1st District, Maj. A. Field; 2d District, Capt. Robert Dimmick; 3d District, 3d District, Capt. B. Knowles; 4th District, Capt. Hyde; 5th District, Capt. Klinck; 6th District, Lieut. A. P. Smith; 7th District, Adjutant Lansing; 8th District, Capt. B. Flagler.

On Resolutions—1. Col. F. J. Bramhall; 2, Capt. Chittenden; 3, Col. A. S. Baker; 4, Sergt. James M. Bolls; 5, Maj.-Gen. Henry A. Barnum; 6, Maj. C. C. Gardner; 7, Capt. J. E. Briggs; 8, Maj. F. W. Parsons.

The Convention then took a recess for half an hour.

On reassembling, Maj.-Gen. H. A. BARNUM, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported a long series of the ordinary Radical stamp.

The report of the Committee was fully and fairly discussed, pending which the Convention adjourned until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The discussion of the resolutions was renewed and participated in with a true and loyal spirit, after which the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 88 yeas to 8 nays.

The Committee on the Revision of the Constitution, through its Chairman, Major FIELD, presented its report, which was adopted, as was also a resolution of the Committee in regard to obtaining a charter of incorporation.

On motion of Col. HOPPER a Committee was appointed to recommend permanent officers of the State Union to this Convention, as follows:

1st, George F. Hopper; 2d, Capt. F. D. Morscroff; 3d, Gen. G. W. Warren; 4th, Capt. Thomas Hyde; 5th, Capt. Preston; 6th, Col. G. L. Smith; 7th, Gen. George D. Robinson; 8th, Private Lewis.

The appointment of delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh was then made from each Congressional district.

Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW and Col. MCKEAN was chosen delegates at large.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The Southern Loyalists.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 19.

An informal meeting of delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' State Union Convention was held at Shakespeare Hall, in this city, at noon to-day.

A procession was formed and a visit made to Ex-Gov. A. J. HAMILTON, at the Globe Hotel. He was introduced by Col. J. B. MCKEON, with brief and appropriate remarks, and responded in a stirring address.

After which, three cheers were given for the "patriotic Southerners," and the assemblage dispersed.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at St. James' Hall this evening, to meet and hear the Southern Loyalists. Gov. BROWNLOW, Gen. THOMAS, of Tennessee, and Mr. STEWART, of Maryland, made speeches, which were frequently interrupted with cheers. Gen. HAMILTON was expected, but did not arrive.

Congressional Nominations.

OWEGO, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The Republican Union Convention of the Twenty-sixth Congressional District, of New-York to-day nominated W. S. LINCOLN, of Tioga County, for Representative in the Fortieth Congress.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

At a meeting of the County Convention to-day Hon. A. M. CLAPP was nominated for Congress from this district.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Twenty-third Congressional District, held at Cortland yesterday, nominated DENNIS MCCARTHY, of Syracuse.

Rochester and the Southern Loyalists.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The Common Council of this city have abandoned the proposition to entertain the party of Southerners who are to be here to-morrow. When it was understood that they were on a partisan mission the idea of receiving them as guests of the city was at once relinquished.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Polytechnic College.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania began its fourth annual session to-day with a large attendance, including students from the extreme North and South, and also some from Europe, who come to study our American methods of mining, bridge building and railroad making. President KENNEDY, in his opening address, took strong ground in favor of the military education of the people as a means to prevent useless bloodshed in time of war—the recent Prussian campaign being cited as an illustration.

Mysterious Murder in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

A woman named EMMA MILLER, aged 60 years, was found, this afternoon, in the northern part of the city, with her throat cut. It was at first supposed that she had committed suicide; but investigation shows that she must have been murdered at an early hour this morning. A slight clue as to the perpetrators of the crime has been obtained.

CONNECTICUT.

Completion of the New-London Northern Railroad.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The New-London Northern Railroad extension has been completed through to Grant's Corner. The last rail was laid to-day. A party of invited guests will leave Brattleboro, Vt., to-morrow, for New-London, to celebrate the opening.

NEW-JERSEY.

Election of A. G. Cattell United States Senator.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The joint meeting of the New-Jersey Legislature has declared CATTELL elected by 44 votes, the Democratic members not voting.

The officers of both Houses were allowed $3 per day for their services during the extra session.

The Legislature adjourned *sine die* at 1 o'clock.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Col. Mason's Reports on the Brenham Riots—A Defence of Mayor Monroe—Markets.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 17.

Sailed, steamer *Raleigh* for New-York.

Brevet Col. MASON, of the Seventeenth Infantry, has investigated the Brenham riots. He doubts whether United States soldiers broke up the negro ball and thinks the two soldiers were afterward wounded without provocation, and he declares that the subsequent burning of stores was done by men in the undress uniform of the United States, but cannot say positively they were soldiers. Capt. SMITH, of the Seventeenth Infantry, the commanding officer, and four soldiers charged with burning, refuse to surrender to the process.

Cotton stiffer; sales 1,000 Low Middling, 33c.@34c.; receipts 588 bales. Bank Sterling Exchange, 154. Freights to New-York, ½c.; to Liverpool, ⅝d.; to Havre, ¾c. New-York Exchange, ¼c.@⅜c.

Mr. OVERALL, the Mayor's Secretary, publishes a letter defending Mayor MONROE's course in the late riot. He states that Mayor MONROE did partially blame Gen. BAIRD, and told him that he considered him responsible for the riot, although Gen. BAIRD blusteringly denies in his report that MONROE made the assertion.

The Cholera in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The cholera deaths for the week have been 25 in number—11 whites and 14 blacks.

Cotton firm; middling, 33c.@33½c.; receipts, 1,021 bales; exports, 1,358 bales; stock, 3,277 bales.

The Freshet in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The damage done by the freshet in this city will amount to three or four hundred thousand dollars. The damage to the railroads is very great. Communication on the Columbus and Indianapolis, and the Cincinnati and Indianapolis roads, is still suspended. The first train since the storm on the Louisville road went out to-night.

The "Boys in Blue."

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The "Boys in Blue" had a torchlight procession to-night, and a mass meeting to elect delegates to the Pittsburgh Convention.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—We were barely able, yesterday, to record the opening, on Tuesday evening, of this the leading dramatic establishment of America. The event was attended with all the incidents usual to such agreeable occasions. There were a bright and clean elegant theatre, a brilliant but not clamorous audience, a new comedy, a perfect *mise-en-scene*, and a succession of familiar faces. The best of humor prevailed, and the artists, as they appeared, one at a time, jealous of their reception, were quickly recognized and applauded. Mr. WALLACK's company is much the same as heretofore. It is composed of well-known names. From the habit of long association they have gathered around them something of the atmosphere of a home circle, and all who frequent the theatre recognize this genial influence. It is the only permanent organization in New-York, and so thoroughly balanced are its parts that we can hardly imagine their being scattered. A true Wallackian artist is only seen to advantage at WALLACK's. We are persuaded that many excellent reputations which flourish on the corner of Thirteenth-street and Broadway would quickly wither if transplanted to another locality.

The comedy introduced on the opening night is derived by the direct process of absorption from the French "La Famille Benoiton." It represents the manners of the iron age, moulded by the gay fingers of a lively Parisian. They differ but little from the manners of our own City. All great capitals are alike in the manner wherein they spend the rapidly-acquired wealth which enterprise places at the command of its people. In the morning, for instance, all the male portion of New-York goes down town to make money. In the afternoon, all the female remainder wends the same way to show how it is spent. To correct the eagerness of the one and the excess of the other is the legitimate purpose of the dramatist. The French play has done this bitterly, and in a way that would be disagreeable were it not that the plot of the comedy is almost immaterial, and that the lesson is generally derived from a happy contrast of character, in which the mean man amuses and the liberal one triumphs. Nothing can be more satisfactory than this result. *Prudent Founichel*, with his pulse in his pencil and his emotions in his pocket-book, comes happily to grief; while *M. le Compte de Champrose*, whose heart beats in the right place, and who is capable of gushing in an orthodox manner, is mildly triumphant.

The plot of the piece is immaterial, inasmuch as it leads to no result. It is a record of indiscretions, very ingeniously displayed, from which the prudent mind extracts a wholesome warning. Extravagance in the desire to accumulate wealth, and to display it when made, is the object of the author's severest invective. The present style of lady's dresses is happily ridiculed, and the early tendency of the rising generation to indulge in speculation and in slang is humorously and sadly exhibited. The dialougue is profuse, but well constructed, and several of the scenes are worthy of any comedy of recent times. There are some allusions to stock operations which are rather remote. They would have told better had they been localized. Every city has its own technical jargon for the "street," and it is only amusing in proportion to its familiarity.

We have rarely witnessed a more even and satisfactory performance; albeit Mr. GILBERT gave us the idea of an ordinary *aterfamilias* rather than of the tough Gradgrind *Benoiton*. The comfortable dressing-gown, slippers and scroll-cap were certainly calculated to contribute to this impression. There was, however, excellent clearness in the reading of the part, and this merit of a sterling actor is always admirable. Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON was very good as *Monsieur Didier*. He is a thoroughly conscientious actor, who errs only on the side of over intensity. Mr. FISHER as *Chamrose* was as usual—perhaps a little less vacant. Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND and Mr. YOUNG were both good, and both retained their own individualities in their own diverting way. Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES was received with a hearty burst of applause, and interpreted the *rôle* of *Blanche* with sweetness, earnestness and grace. In the fourth act her vindication of herself was animated and convincing. The lady's costumes were especially rich and attractive. The only really good character of the comedy fell to the lot of Miss FANNY MORANT, who illustrated it admirably. Mrs. JENNINGS' *Rose Benoiton* was a graceful and vivacious performance, and the *Fanfan Benoiton* of Miss E. CHAPMAN, (a remarkably talented child,) elicited much merited applause. The scenery and appointments were in the best taste, and the comedy achieved a decided and deserved success. It will be repeated until further notice.

RISTORI.—The great Italian tragedienne appears to-night at the French Theatre in "Medea." The event has already awakened the liveliest interest of the art-loving portion of the community.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.—PLANCHE's excellent burlesque of "Beauty and the Beast" has been brought out here creditably. The cast is in every way good—particularly so in the singing department. Messrs. MARK SMITH, LEWIS BAKER, JOHN FARLEY, and Mesdames GOMERSAL and MANDEVILLE are eminently mentionable in this respect. Mr. JULIUS EICHBERG's admirable orchestra is also one of the attractions of the establishment. The attendance was by no means good, but the performance was eminently deserving. Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT takes his farewell benefit to-night prior to leaving for New-Orleans, whither he sails on Saturday.

PAREPA.—Mlle. PAREPA is expected to arrive to-day in the *Java*. Signor FERRANTI and Mr. J. L. HOLTON, also of Mr. BATEMAN's troupe, are also due in the same steamer.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

JOM KIPPUR.—The Day of Atonement, "Jom Kippur," was observed yesterday, with all the accustomed solemnity of the Jewish Church. It was noticeable throughout the city that the number of the business houses of our Hebrew fellow-citizens which were closed was much greater than customary, even on the same religious festival of their church in preceding years. Even in Chatham-street, where industry reigns without ceasing, as a rule, from the 1st of January to the last of December, very many stores were shut up yesterday.

At sunset last evening, or when the first three stars had shown themselves, the sound of the horn released the penitents from their long fast of twenty-four hours and from their prayers and vigils. Songs of rejoicing were then sung, and the synagogues poured forth their crowds, who returned to their homes, to complete the festival by the joys of happy family reunions, the coming together of friends parted by some trivial cause, now forgiving and forgiven, and a general rejoicing and thanksgiving.

COMPANY G, FOURTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD.—In accordance with orders issued by Capt. JOHN N. LEWIS, of the above company, that command will parade in full uniform (white gloves), on Friday, Sept. 21, for the purpose of escorting "B" Company, Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y., from their Armory in Fourteenth-street to the Bridgeport steamer. The roll will be called at the Armory, No. 596 Broadway, at 9:30 A. M. precisely, and members who report after that hour will not be allowed to participate in the parade. There will be no postponement on account of the weather. Members of other companies of the regiment who desire to join in this compliment to their brother soldiers of the Twenty-second are hereby invited to report for parade punctually at the time and place above specified. The commandant desires to impress upon all concerned the necessity of being punctual at the hour, as considerable time will be necessary for the issuing of the new equipments, which will be done before leaving the Armory.

EMBER DAYS.—Yesterday, being the first Wednesday after the 14th of September, initiated a period of three days observed in the Catholic Church with prayer and fasting. They are called Ember Days, and occur four times a year in each of the seasons, viz.: the Wednesday, Friday and Saturday following the first Sunday in Lent; after the feast of Whitsuntide; after the 14th of September, and after the 13th day of December. The Catholic churches are open at all hours to the faithful during this time of penitence and fast. The origin of this custom is remote, and opinions are divided as to the meaning of the term "Ember" applied to it, some authorities setting it down as being suggestive of the ashes which the penitents in ancient times strewed upon themselves when keeping their vigils and their fasts; others, that it is a word of Anglo-Saxon derivation, simply signifying the circular days, as in the canons they are termed *quatuor anni tempora*, or the four cardinal seasons.

ATTEMPT AT ESCAPE BY BLACKWELL'S ISLAND CONVICTS.—Late on Tuesday evening CHARLES GOWENLOCK and ALBERT WILLIAMS, convicts on Blackwells's Island, contrived to elude their guards and gained the East River, into which they plunged and swam over toward Harlem. While in the water they were noticed by Sergeant BARRETT and Officer TABOR, of the Twelfth Precinct, who quietly waited until the escaping convicts had reached terra firma, when they succeeded in arresting both. Yesterday morning WILLIAMS and GOWENLOCK were sent back to the Island. Both are natives of this City and young men.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—His Excellency M. de Montholon, French Minister at Washington; Mme. de Montholon; Baron Portalis, Viscompte de St. Ferréol, Maurice Le Roy, French Legation; J. Moyeer and wife, and W. H. Rinehart, Rome, are among the arrivals at the Brevoort House.

ACCIDENT.—THOMAS CONNOLLY fell through the hatchway of the steamship *Scotland*, on Tuesday evening as she lay at Pier No. 47 North River. He was very seriously injured and removed to Bellevue Hospital in care of the Police.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The opening exercises of the College of the City of New-York were held yesterday morning. Eight hundred and eleven students were in attendance, to whom will be distributed books during this week. On Monday next the regular course of instruction will commence.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FAIR AND CATTLE SHOW.—On Tuesday the twenty-second annual fair and cattle show of the Westchester County Agricultural and Horticultural Society was commenced. The weather had an appearance of being such as would be unfavorable for the prospect of the show being as good as in former years. The officers of the Society were early on the ground, which is in the town of Tarrytown, near White Plains, and accessible by the Harlem Railroad. But few entries were made during the first day, owing to the appearance of the sky indicating rain. Still the exhibitors made their appearance, and the Secretary and his assistants were kept busy during the day. About 4 o'clock it commenced to rain, and but little more was done after that time. Yesterday the entries for exhibition came in in such a manner as to give promise that the fair would be equal to any which had heretofore been held, and all the officers of the society were kept quite busy; the sky had a lowering aspect, and every appearance of rain in view, still there was a large representation of the sturdy farmers and artizans of Westchester County on the ground. On this day the annual address will be delivered, and to-morrow the judges will announce the names of those persons to whom prizes have been awarded. Should the weather prove fovorable, there will be a large attendance, as many persons will attend who would not if it was a wet day. Notwithstanding the bad appearance of the weather, there was yesterday quite a large attendance, many of whom were ladies.

PIC-NIC OF COMPANY G, TWELFTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.—This company of the National Guard, Capt. E. GILLEN, Twelfth Regiment, held a pic-nic yesterday afternoon at Morris Park, Morrisania. They exhibited themselves at target shooting, to which they did good justice as marksmen. They shot three shots each, in file, platoon and single. The prizes were one gold medal, one silver medal and one breech-loading musket, to be held by the winner for one year. The gold medal was won by R. C. RYBURG, for the best single shots, and also the musket, by the best shots by platoon. The silver medal was won by AARON E. WRIGHT, he shooting best by file. After the shooting was over the company partook of a sumptuous dinner at the house of Ex-Capt. H. CARPENTER, and after dinner the company danced until it was time to return home. They were accompanied by Conner's Band, of Brooklyn, who played some of their finest music.

MORE BURGLARIES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—On last Tuesday night several houses were entered in the town of Eastchester and burglaries committed. The house of HENRY SAGEMEN was broken open and his silverware, jewelry and family clothing taken. From there the rascals went to the residence of Mr. YOUNG, but it has not yet been ascertained what was taken, it not having been made public, and also the house of Mr. T. HEUSTED was entered, the burglars making a visit upon his cupboards of pies, cakes and other edibles.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

UNION REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.—An enthusiastic but not very large mass meeting of Union Republicans was held at the corner of Fourth and South First streets, E. D., last night. JOHN D. DARLINGTON, Esq., of the Thirteenth Ward, was called to the chair. Hon. JOHN OAKEY was the first speaker. He spoke of the deserters from the ranks of the Republican Party in a strain of pleasant satire, and characterized them as the "Bread and Butter Brigade." Capt. JONES, of Alabama, was the next speaker. He said he had ever been opposed to the Democratic Party and secession, and was for that reason expelled from his native State at the breaking out of the rebellion. Judge A. H. DAILEY addressed the meeting at considerable length. He thought the campaign in this State would result favorably to the Republican Party, but advised vigorous action, as the enemy was powerful and vigilant. SILAS B. DUTCHER, Esq., of the Eighth Ward, made the concluding speech. He felt sorry for the condition of the late rebels, but while he did so he could not consent to their taking possession of the Government. A series of resolutions pledging the meeting to the support of the State ticket were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

THE CHOLERA IN BROOKLYN.—The cases reported to the Board of Health yesterday were as follows: PHILIP G. TOG, No. 1 Rapelye-street; died 18th inst. HONORAH HYDE, aged 37, Bowen-street, near Van Brunt-street; easy condition. SAMUEL G. BUSH, aged 11, residing in Seventeenth-street, near Fifth-avenue; convalescent. The number of deaths on Tuesday were: Cholera, 4; cholera infantum, dysentery, &c., 9; other zymotic diseases, 4; all other diseases, 18. Total, 35.

STABBING AFFRAY.—PATRICK DONNELLY, who was reported to have been stabbed in an affray in South Brooklyn, a few nights since, and died in consequence of his injury, is alive, and on the recovery. He is at the Long Island College Hospital.

ACCIDENT AT THE NAVY-YARD.—ROBERT PERKINS, a joiner, residing in Bushwick-avenue, E. D., fell through the scuttle of the United States gunboat *Wampanoag*, on Tuesday, and sustained a fracture of three ribs. His position is precarious.

The Vacant Major-Generalship.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that Major-Gen. SANDFORD has been virtually removed from the command of the First Division New-York State National Guard, there is a great deal of canvassing as to who would be most acceptable as his successor to the militia and the public at large. Among the names urged by very many of our most prominent citizens and strongly supported by a large portion of the military is that of Brig. Gen. MARSHALL LEFFERTS, long the popular and esteemed commander of the Seventh Regiment. No more worthy soldier and gentleman could be found, and for one I earnestly hope that Gen. LEFFERTS will be placed in the position. B.

The Soldiers' Bounty Bill—Letter from Secretary McCulloch.

At the direction of Gov. CRAPO, of Michigan, the Adjutant-General of that State recently wrote to Secretary MCCULLOCH, inquiring at what time the appropriation made by the last Congress for bounties to volunteers will be available for the payment of the same. To this communication Secretary MCCULLOCH replied as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, September 14, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 4th instant is received. The Secretary of War is preparing the necessary regulations for the payment of bounties to volunteers. When these regulations are completed there will be no delay on the part of the Treasury Department in carrying into effect the provisions of the law. I am, very truly, yours,

HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Adj.-General, Detroit, Mich.

Parisian Novelties.

The ladies of New-York will be interested to learn that Mme. NATALIE TILMAN, of No. 147 Ninth-street, has returned from Paris, and has added to her imported millinery and *nouveautes* in flowers and dress garnitures, a Paris Cloak Department, which includes only the latest and most exclusive styles and patterns, (no two alike,) and absolutely new and charming opera cloaks. A Trimming Department has also been added, for the purpose of supplying ladies with those beautiful and novel styles sometimes seen upon imported cloaks and dresses, but which cannot be duplicated, and are not to be found in any trimming store. The establishment of Mme. TILMAN now comprehends the most perfect *magasin* in this country for the furnishing of Parisian bonnets, dresses and outfits.—*Advertisement.*

A Great Public Want Supplied.

Blessed in the memory of future generations will be the names of Howe, and Singer, and Wilson, and Grover—through whose inventions successful sewing by machinery was first introduced. And thrice blessed in the memory of every household, and for all time to come, will be the names of Messrs. Willcox & Gibbs—the inventors of that simpler and more perfect instrument, in which the long-sought object of all those inventors—the emancipation of woman from the slavery of the needle—was first realized. By the introduction of this invention, the Sewing-Machine, as an instrument of universal family use, has at last become *a practical reality—an established institution*, adapted to the capacities and wants of all classes. To the careworn wife and mother it is an angel of mercy; to the household, a noontide blessing and an evening joy!

We are led to these remarks by the perusal of the following extract from the "Report of the Grand Trial at Island Park:" "To appreciate fully the importance of this wonderful invention, it is necessary to consider some of the peculiar circumstances connected with its early history, and its relation to the other leading kinds of sewing-machines—all of which, it is well known, are of the double-thread class. It will be remembered that previously to the introduction of this machine, the country had become flooded with cheap and worthless ones, and the public mind generally prejudiced in favor of the high-priced, double-thread machines; and since many of those cheap machines were also *single-thread* ones, it was no difficult task for those interested in the double-thread class to educate the people into the belief that *all* single-thread ones, as well as all cheap ones, were necessarily worthless—and faithfully was that task performed.

It was at this period, and with a view *to supply a great public need*—by the production of a simpler and better, as well as cheaper machine—that the Willcox & Gibbs was invented and placed before the public." The effort, as the public knows, was *a perfect success*. THE "WANT" HAS BEEN "SUPPLIED;" AND THE PEOPLE ARE SATISFIED.—*Advertisement.*

RISTORI.—Ristori, the great Italian artist, commences her performances on Thursday evening next at the New-York Theatre, on Fourteenth-street, and we predict there will be such a grand rush among the eager ones to obtain places to witness the tragedienne that is will only be equaled by the similar rush of the fair sex on the same day to HIGGINS' GRAND OPENING OF FALL MILLINERY, as we see advertised in another column. Surely, Thursday next will be a day long to be remembered in Gotham. *Vive la Higgins!! Vive la Ristori!!!* Higgins, No. 845 Broadway and No. 128 Sixth-avenue. Ristori all the world over.—*Advertisement.*

The people will use the best, no matter how much narrow-minded and selfish parties cry it down: consequently ROGERS' FRAGRANT ODONTINE has been taken up by the people *en masse*, and acknowledged as *the* Dentrifice. Sold by all druggists. Demas, Barnes & Co., general agents. Rogers & Maxfield, proprietors, No. 26 Cedar-street, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

To The Millinery Trade.
INTRODUCED THIS DAY
10 NEW SHAPES. LATEST NOVELTIES OF PARIS, LONDON and NEW-YORK,
For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.
EXACT IMITATION OF THE POPULAR FRENCH PEARL FELT HATS.
Manufactured by the celebrated firm of Moore & Sealy Bros.
Sold by the case or dozen,
By GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Mystic Pills
Should be in every family. They are an honest medicine, and are the best preparations for females ever invented. They are a certain cure for all diseases peculiar to females. Don't fail to buy the best.
Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Another Cure.—H. Mullen, Esq., of No. 134 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, has been completely cured of a violent attack of rheumatism by one bottle of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY, and is willing to state his case to any person who will call at the above address.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Use Owsemel, (the Honey of Oak,) and the teeth will be like diamonds of the first water. JOHN Q. HILL, Worcester, Mass., sole proprietor and manufacturer. Sold by all druggists.

Every Lady has the management of her form within her power. Use Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevator, 363 Canal-st. Sold by druggists. Mme. Jumel's Wrinkle Obliterator.

Dr. Langworthy's New Premium Truss cures ruptures without pain or inconvenience. Worst cases solicited. Call and see. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Coughs and Colds—Quackinbush's SYRUP of TAR and WILD CHERRY. Sold by all druggists—35 cents per bottle. C. N. CRITTENDON, Wholesale Agent.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye is Now Universally acknowledged as the finest extant. Try it. Factory No. 6 Astor House.

Trusses, Supporters, Monthly and Suspensary Bandages. The best and cheapest in the world, wholesale or retail, at Dr. SHERWOOD'S, 545 Broadway.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

At Everdell's—New Wedding Cards and Envelopes. Patent secured. Sold only at No. 302 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
"Its seam is less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch." [*"Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."*]
Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing *both* stitches, on same piece of goods. 508 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Machines for sale and to rent, or sent with operators into families by the day. Dressmaking and family sewing done to order. Mrs. S. FRITH, No. 907 Broadway, corner 20th-st., up stairs.

The Howe Sewing Machines, Lock Stitch.—For Families and Manufacturers. They are world-renowned. The HOWE MACHINE CO., No. 699 Broadway, New-York.

The Singer Sewing-machine, with improvements and attachments for every specialty, including BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES No. 458 Broadway.

Florence Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machines—Best in the world. FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 505 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY. No. 495 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ALLERTON—VREDENBURGH.—On Wednesday, Sept. 19, at the Park Presbyterian Church, 85th-st., by Rev. C. C. Norton, REUBEN G. ALLERTON to NETTIE L. VREDENBURGH, all of this City. No cards.

BARTHOLOMEW—MCDONALD.—At St. James' Church, Skaneateles, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 18, by Rev. E. Moyses, HENRY A. BARTHOLOMEW, of New-York, to Miss ANNIE MCDONALD, formerly of Brooklyn. No cards.

BANKS—SHEARWOOD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, at the M. E. Church, New-Rochelle, N. Y., by Rev. R. B. Lockwood, of Elizabeth City, N. J., G. IRVING BANKS to SUSIE A. SHEARWOOD, both of New-Rochelle.

DOUGHTY—CREAMER.—On Sunday, Sept. 16, at East New-York, Mr. THOMAS DOUGHTY, of East New-York, to Miss MARY CREAMER, of Ridgewood, by Rev. Mr. Graham, of Cypress Hills.

RUSSEL—KINGSLEY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Morgan L. Dix, Rector, Dr. CHARLES P. RUSSEL to FLORENCE KINGSLEY, daughter of the late Simeon Kingsley.

SMITH—SHILTON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 19, at the residence of J. B. Simpson, West Farms, N. Y., by Rev. Washington Rodman, HORACE E. SMITH to SARAH A. SHILTON, daughter of the late Joseph and Frances Shilton. No cards.

SEYMOUR—HOLMES.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, by Rev. Dr. Seward, Mr. CHARLES W. SEYMOUR to Miss HELEN A. HOLMES, daughter of Samuel P. Holmes, Esq., all of Yonkers, N. Y.

DIED.

ABRAHAMS.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 18, JACOB ABRAHAMS, in the 86th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 107 West 26th-st., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

BLACK.—At Far Rockaway, Long Island, on Monday, Sept. 17, RICHARD LAWRENCE, only child of Charles N. and Mary L. Black, aged 1 year and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 69 East 23d-st., without further notice.

BIRDSALL.—In Orange, N. J., on Third Day morning, 9th month, 18th, FRANCIS, infant child of James and Marianna T. Birdsall, aged 1 year and 2 months.

Funeral on Fifth Day, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of William Birdsall, Jr., Grand-av., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

CRAFT.—At Portchester, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 19, LOUIS SIDNEY, only child of Wm. S. and Sarah A. Craft, aged 8 months.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, on Friday at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ Genesee County papers please copy.

ELY.—In Detroit, Mich., at the residence of his son-in-law, Robert Hosie, Esq., on Monday, Sept. 17, GILES S. ELY, in his 71st year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HILL.—At Fordham, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 18, FREDERICK DEVOE, only child of W. H. and Sarah A. Hill, aged 6 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon. Carriages will be at the Fordham Depot on the arrival of the New-York and Harlem Railroad train, which leaves the depot, 4th-av. and 26th-st., at 2¼ o'clock P. M.

HAND.—At Sag Harbor, L. I., on Saturday, Sept. 15, suddenly, of paralysis, Capt. GEORGE HAND, of East Hampton, in the 54th year of his age.

HARROLD.—At Glen Cove, at 2 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, Sept. 19, WILBER THOMPSON, twin son of Joseph C. and Annie E. Harrold, aged 16 months.

Funeral this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, at Glen Cove.

HITCHCOCK.—At Homer, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 19, EVELYN P. HAWLEY, wife of Rev. E. W. Hitchcock, Pastor of the 14th-st. Presbyterian Church of this City.

Funeral at Homer, Friday afternoon, the 21st inst.

LAING.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, after a short illness, HENRIETTA, wife of Wm. A. Laing, and youngest daughter of Wm. B. and Delia M. Hays, aged 23 years and 3 months.

The friends and relatives of the families are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, Washington-av., near Maple-st., Lafayette, N. J. Horse-cars from Jersey City Ferry.

RICHARDS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, of consumption, in her 42d year, ANNIE M., relict of the late Stephen Richards.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the house of Dr. Moffat, No. 82 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, ELIZA ARMSTRONG, wife of Wm. Smith, Jr., in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 276 West 19th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WESTCOTT.—On Monday evening, Sept. 17, CORNELIA MORRIS, wife of Russell W. Wescott.

The funeral solemnities will take place at her residence, Summit, N. J., on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Friends and relatives will take the 8:30 train, Morris and Essex Railroad, from Hoboken. Carriages will be in waiting at Summit Depot to take them to the house. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

WALDRON.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 18, DAVID WALDRON, aged 66 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 89 East 31st-st., on Thursday at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 86.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Chambers-street, aged about thirty years, stout built, brown hair, good teeth, full face; dressed as follows: no hat, black coat, black vest, black pants, gaiter shoes, socks or stockings, red flannel shirt. Body sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

ROBERT GAMBLE, Coroner.

POLITICAL.

NINTH WARD PIONEER FENTON AND WOODFORD CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, at Greenwich Hall, corner of Hudson and Christopher sts., at 8 o'clock. All Union voters in favor of the election of Fenton and Woodford are requested to attend.

W. D. WATERMAN President.

CHAS. WRIGHT KIRBY, ALONZO BLISS, } Secretaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that in consequence of the disastrous fire at his late residence, in Broadway, which prevented him from attending to his professional duties, the Doctor has opened now his new, spacious and commodious Consulting Rooms at

NO. 251 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH ST.,

where he will receive and attend all sufferers from diseases of the

EYE, EAR AND CATARRH,

as well as diseases of the Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither time, expense nor labor to bring to still greater perfection his new invention,

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OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES, in Rosewood, Walnut, and Maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at
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Nos. 365 and 367 Broadway,
being closed, the business will be continued at No. 555 Broadway by
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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Cluster, Hoop and Single Stones, Diamond and Emerald, Diamond and Opal, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Of all descriptions, for Ladies and Gentlemen.
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INVALIDS TRAVELING CHAIRS ON WHEELS,
For in and out-door use, $15 to $35.
INVALIDS CARRIAGES TO ORDER.
PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out doors, $10 to $25.
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Boys' STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellers, English Chariots, Rocking-horses. For sale by the manufacturer, S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

FOURTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK.
(Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards, City of New-York.)
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 61 Chambers-st.

The ANNUAL TAXES for 1865-1866, upon INCOMES, carriages, pianos, watches, yachts, licenses, &c., are now due and payable before Oct. 15, 1866.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively before the time named will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

*** Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1866.

BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES,
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ADAPTED TO ANY BRANCH OF BUSINESS FOR FOREIGN OR HOME MARKETS.
WARRANTED ACCURATE AND DURABLE.
Salesrooms No. 3 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House, New-York.

TO PAPER-COLLAR MANUFACTURERS.—A meeting of the above will be held for the purpose of forming a combination to protect ourselves and customers against the Union Paper-collar Company; also, to take into consideration the best means to compel them to have the validity of their patent tested in the United States Courts. It can be proved that paper-collars were made and sold in the United States from 1832 to 1847. It is also well known that they dare not bring an action against any man who has means and pluck to defend himself, as their patents are invalid. All paper-collar manufacturers not connected with the Union Paper-collar Company are invited to attend. The meeting will be held on MONDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., at S. W. H. Ward's, No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, THE 21st instant, a public meeting will be held in the Chapel of St. Paul's M. E. Church, for the purpose of extending a suitable welcome to Rev. Robinson Scott, D. D., and William McArthur, Esq., of the Irish Wesleyan Conference, Centenary Delegation. Rev. JOHN MCCLINTOCK, D. D., will deliver the address of welcome.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FANCY BALL COSTUMES!
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
FOR
OCTOBER, 1866.

Our beautiful steel plate—"The Rest on the Hill"—is one that will bear the most careful examination. The subject is handled in a masterly manner.

The colored fashion-plate, representing costumes for a fancy ball, will be appreciated by our fair readers. We have selected some very choice fancy dresses for our plate this month, so that the ladies will not be at a loss for costumes during the gay season.

"Braided Tidy," printed in blue.

"The Portrait" is the title of our beautiful wood-cut. A picture for the juveniles.

The wood-cut fashions are brought down to the latest dates by a Walking and Traveling Dress, Little Girl's Costume, Promenade Suit for a young lady, twelve fashionable Bonnets, two new styles for Aprons, a Breakfast Cap, Black Silk Coat for a girl, and Paletôt for a boy.

The Work Department contains a great variety of work for the ladies, consisting of a brush made of cloth list, two engravings; a Knitted Sock; Gentleman's Crochet Mitt and Cuff; a Lady's Companion; Knitting, Embroidery and Braiding.

J. R. Terry furnishes us with five new hats in the latest style, from his celebrated establishment No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

I. E. Walraven, No. 719 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, contributes some handsome Drawing-room Decorations.

"Rizpah's Idols," by MARION HARLAND, is concluded in this number. This story has been read with interest throughout the year. Our readers will fully appreciate the concluding chapters.

"Kate Leonard's Great Match" is another good story—one of the best that we have published from the author's pen.

The reading matter in the October number cannot be excelled by any lady's magazine in the country.

For sale at the Bookstores.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ROUND TABLE,
NO. 56,
IS PUBLISHED THIS DAY
AND FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

The present number will be found of striking interest to politicians, to Catholics, to Irishmen, to publishers of pilfered publications, to makers and lovers of bulls, to smokers, to controversialists, to people interested in the return to specie payments, to poets and *litterateurs*, and to the general reader.

CONTENTS OF NO. 55, FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 22.
THE ORIGINAL ARTICLES:

"Let Mr. Johnson Resign," "The Currency Question," "Puffing Pilfered Publications," "Bulls that are not Irish," "Cigars and Pipes," "London Letter," "Boston Letter," "The Royal Hibernian Society," "The Crisis of Rome," "Life of Robert Owen," "The Hidden Sin," "Moreton Hall," "How I Managed My House," Art Notes, Personal, Announcements, Literary Notes, Notes and Queries.

OFFICE OF THE ROUND TABLE,
NO. 132 NASSAU-ST.

READY THIS MORNING
BEADLE'S MONTHLY FOR OCTOBER.
A MAGAZINE OF TO-DAY.

MONTANA AND IDAHO. Illustrated. By ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.
THE "ROMANCE OF THE GREEN SEAL." III. A Story. By Mrs. CATH. WARFIELD.
AUTUMN THOUGHTS. A Poem. By ALICE CAREY.
THE COOLIE TRADE.
A REASON WHY. A Story. By C. D. CLARK.
A FEW WORDS ABOUT SPIDERS. By MARY A. PRESCOTT.
MILK AND HONEY. A Story. By ANDREW WHEELER.
MOVEMENT. A Poem. By A. J. H. DUGANNE.
THE STAGE AS IT WAS.
A MEMORY. A Poem. By EBEN E. REXFORD.
THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS. A Story.
MEASUREMENT OF THE NERVE TELEGRAPH. By RUFUS KING BROWNE, M. D.
THE LOST LADY OF LINWOOD HALL. A Story. By ANN M. HILTON.
THE FIVE SENSES. IV. Vision.
A NIGHT IN A MAD-HOUSE. A Story. By MANDA SHELTON.
THE EDUCATION OF OUR GIRLS. By Mrs. M. V. VICTOR.
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On Saturday,
IK MARVEL'S NEW WORK.
CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York,
will publish on SATURDAY, 22d inst.,
DOCTOR JOHNS:

Being a Narrative of certain Events in the Life of an Orthodox Congregational Minister of Connecticut. By DONALD G. MITCHELL, author of "Reveries of a Bachelor," "Dream Life," "My Farm of Edgewood," &c., &c. In 2 vols., 12mo. Price $3 50.

The author's chief object has been to illustrate the phases of New-England village-life, twenty to forty years ago. This I have tried to do faithfully, and have sought to bring the religious manifestations into higher relief by introducing a foreign element in the person of the French girl, Adele. It is quite possible that my pictures may seem untrue to many who have had equal opportunities of observation; all I can say is, that if they had not seemed true to me, I should never have written them.

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HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR OCTOBER, 1866.
CONTENTS:

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF THE WAR.—(*Fourth Paper.*)
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Mrs. Bell's, Darnestown—Topographical Encampment, Magruder's—Signal Station, Montgomery County—Encampment of Signal Party, Darnestown, Maryland—The Old Zouave—Machines for Field Reconnoissance—Camp Seminary—Winter Camp of the Fourth New-Jersey—Seminary Pump—Æsthetics.
WOODEN LEGS.
With an Illustration.
CRUISE OF THE ROB ROY.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Rob Roy in the Rollers—Esquimaux Feat, Summerset—Shooting a Rapid—A Choked Channel—The Rob Roy on Wheels—Cattle Swimming the Meuse—Singers' Wagon—In the Hay-Fields—Accommodations Wanted—Morning Visitors—The Rob Roy in a Crowd—Shirking a Waterfall—Sailing on Lake Zug—Passing the Rapids of the Reuss—Washing Barge—Fixed on a Waterfall—Chain Barrier—French Fishers.
HEROIC DEEDS OF HEROIC MEN—XIV. THE WILDS OF ARKANSAS.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Samuel R. Curtis—Battle of Pea Ridge—James G. Blunt—Francis J. Herron—Rabb's Battery—Nineteenth Iowa and Twentieth Wisconsin—Entry into Little Rock.
SHELBY CABELL.
MRS. ROTH'S BRIDAL TOUR.
SLEEP.
THE RUINED CHAPEL.
LADY GODIVA AT HOME.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Coventry Procession, 1866.—Peeping Tom.—Arms of Coventry.
SEPTEMBER WOODS.
ROBBED OF HALF A MILLION.
THE BURNING OF COLUMBIA AGAIN.
THE FREEDMAN'S STORY.
THE UGLY TOAD.
COST OF A HOME.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

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PATENT AND COPYRIGHT LAWS,
ANNOTATED.

BEING THE PATENT AND COPYRIGHT LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, from 1790 to 1866, with Notes of Judicial Decisions thereunder—Forms and Indexes. By STEPHEN D. LAW, Esq., author of "Law's United States Courts," "Law's American Digest," &c.

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OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, of the City of New-York, for the whole or any part of $75,000 of Revenue Bonds of the City of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and to be repaid from the funds to be realized by the negotiation of Market Stock, authorised to be created by chapter 120, Laws of 1865.

These Revenue Bonds are issued in pursuance of chapter 157 of the Laws of 1866, and will be redeemable, with the accrued interest, from proceeds of sales of such Market Stock, whenever the necessary ordinance creating such Market Stock shall have been adopted by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New-York.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, New-York, Sept. 19, 1866.

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,

Payable in Gold,

ON THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Alexandria and Fredericksburgh Railway Company.

The subscription books for the balance of the one million dollars of the above bonds will be opened at our office on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.

These bonds dated June 1, 1866, have thirty years to run, and are secured by a first mortgage and deed of trust to D. R. MARTIN, President Ocean National Bank, and ROBERT TURNER, of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. Principal and interest payable in gold. The interest payable half-yearly at the Ocean National Bank on the 1st days of June and December.

This is believed to be the very best opportunity now offered for investment; this road, now rapidly approaching completion, being the main artery of communication between Washington and Richmond, and consequently between the Northern and Southern States, is seventy miles shorter than the route now in use, which is 171 miles in length.

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OFFICE NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 3, 1866.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held in this city, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stockholders are particularly requested to be represented either in person or by proxy. Proxies must be furnished with proper revenue stamps for each signature, and handed to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Company on or before Oct. 1 next.

J. E. JOHNSTON, President.

J. V. H. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

FORM OF PROXY.

Know all men by these presents, that ——, the subscriber, being Stockholder in the National Express and Transportation Company, do hereby constitute and appoint —— true and lawful attorney and proxy, to represent —— in all general meetings of the Stockholders of said Company, held within six months from and after the date hereof, when —— not personally present or represented by some other proxy, with full power and authority at such general meetings, to give such vote or votes, and to do such other act or acts, as —— could give or do, as a member of the said meetings, if —— personally present; and —— do hereby ratify and confirm whatever vote or votes, act or acts, —— said attorney may lawfully give or do for —— in pursuance of the authority hereby conferred upon him.

WITNESS —— hand and seal this —— day of ——, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Test: [SEAL.] [STAMP.]

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 10, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of September instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 26th of September.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Erie Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on Thursday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until the day after the election.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of the MAGIC RUFFLE COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 95 Chambers-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st of October next, prox.

JOHN S. ARNOLD, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room [illegible]

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IN

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AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

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NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	111⅜	111⅝	June, 7-30	106	106½
Coupon, '81	111⅜	111⅝	July, 7-30	106	106½
5-20 Regist'd, '62	108⅛	108½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	116⅞	117⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	111⅛	111⅜	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	116½	116⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	108⅛	108⅜	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	115⅞	116⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	108⅜	108⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	114⅞	115⅛
10-40 Registered	98⅝	99	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	113⅞	114⅛
10-40 Coupon	98⅞	99⅛	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	111⅞	112⅛
N.Y. Bounty Loan	105⅝	106	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	110⅜	110⅝
Gold	145⅛	145⅜	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	109⅞	110⅛
August, 7-30	106	106½	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	109⅜	109⅝

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This road, extending from St. Paul, on the Mississippi, and Hudson, on Lake St. Croix, (a branch of the Mississippi,) to Superior and Bayfield, the two important points on Lake Superior; Superior being about the same distance from Buffalo, by water, that Chicago is; and Bayfield about the same distance from Buffalo that Milwaukee is,—makes this Line for an outlet of the products of Northwestern Wisconsin, Minnesota, and portions of Iowa, *via* Lake Superior, an important one,—as it saves Minnesota nearly three hundred miles, and the other States mentioned an average of about two hundred miles in transportation, and a saving of nearly one-fifth of the value of their products in freight. It is believed that the earnings of the road will prove largely remunerative, independent of the land grant of 6,400 acres, or ten square miles per mile of road, given by Congress. The Chief Engineer's estimate of the net earnings, when the road is finished to the Lake, is over a million and a quarter per annum.

The Company has made a mortgage to secure the payment of £1,300,000, First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund, Seven per Cent. Bonds of £200 sterling each, free of Government tax; principal due Jan. 1, 1900; interest coupons due January and July in each year—both payable at the City Bank of London, in gold, or at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, in gold coin, at the option of the holder. The bonds are deliverable to bearer, or they can be registered on the books of the Company.

The legislation has been examined by Samuel J. Tilden & Andrew H. Green, and Messrs. Emmons & Van Dyke, of Milwaukee, and approved of, and their certificates are attached to the legislation set forth in the Company's pamphlet. The trust deed or mortgage and bonds were prepared by Samuel J. Tilden & Andrew H. Green. One million dollars of these bonds are now offered for sale, and every precaution has been taken to render the principal and interest secure to the bondholders, to wit.:

First—The mortgage covers the roadbed, equipment, lands amounting to 1,504,000 acres, granted by the Government, city property, and all property now owned by the Company, or that may hereafter be acquired by them.

Second—By an arrangement with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the City of New-York, whereby they indorse these bonds, promising to pay them at maturity.

Third—By another arrangement with said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, whereby they agree to pay the three coupons falling due, pending the construction of the unfinished portion of the road to the lake.

Fourth—The proceeds of sales of lands are paid into the Trustee's hands, on account of the interest and principal of these bonds.

Fifth—William H. Swift, Samuel J. Tilden and Andrew H. Green, will act as Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders, and the avails of the Bonds sold are to be paid to them in trust, to be by them disbursed, upon such vouchers as they may deem sufficient and satisfactory, for work done and materials furnished in and about the construction and equipment of the Road, and for such other expenses of the Company as the said Trustees may deem proper to be paid.

Thus making the bond a desirable one in every particular.

The following extract is from a recent report made by Jno. C. Campbell Esq., Chief Engineer:

"I would respectfully urge upon the Company the desirableness of completing forty miles of road from Hudson northward, and equipping the same for business. This length of road completed will extend ten miles into the timber, giving great value to our lands, now much sought for, and enable us to cut and bring to the lake a portion of the timber with which these lands are covered. Good pine logs are to-day worth $18 per M. B. M., in Lake St. Croix, and if our road to-day was completed and fully equipped for forty miles, I do not think I exaggerate in saying that we could earn $1,000 per day net in carrying out our lumber, together with the local business to be done upon this portion of the road.

$800,000 will complete and equip the first forty miles, much of this part of the line being already graded.

I am satisfied by further examination, that the estimate of earnings for the road, when completed through to the lake, made by me in February last, will be fully realized. The wheat crop of Minnesota for this year is estimated at 16,000,000 bushels."

Drafts on New-York current funds or Government obligations (the highest price will be allowed for the latter) may be sent to us at our expense, when the bonds will be sent by express, free of charge, to the purchaser.

It is the intention to place the securities of this Company upon the Brokers Board as soon as 40 miles of road are ready for operation.

LUDLOW PATTON & CO., No. 6 Wall-st.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD.—The coupons of the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, due 1st October next, will be paid on and after that date at the banking house of

GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY hereby give public notice, as agreed by law, that the following are all the Dividends declared and payable upon its Capital Stock, which have remained unclaimed by the person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years next preceding Aug. 31, 1866.

CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Nos. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

Date of Dividend.	Name of Stockholder.	Resid'e as far as Known.	Amount of Div'd.	No. of Shares.
1861.				
May 22	Peter Gosline		$50	10
Aug. 22	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Aug. 22	Hannah Frankfield		50	10
Aug. 22	P. M. Hawkins		25	5
Aug. 22	W. H. Potter		100	20
Aug. 22	Theo. Rogers		40	8
Aug. 22	Amos Robbins		250	50
Aug. 22	P. P. Shaw		25	5
Nov. 13	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Nov. 13	C. G. Clark		250	50
Nov. 13	J. N. Scott		50	10
1862.				
Feb. 20	Jno. Alexander		25	5
Feb. 20	Wm. Duer		100	20
Feb. 20	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Feb. 20	Wm. H. Potter		100	20
Feb. 20	Maxwell & Co		25	5
Feb. 20	Abrm. Storms		50	10
Feb. 20	J. N. Scott		50	10
May 23	A. L. Anderson		125	25
May 23	J. B. Hull		100	20
Aug. 22	Arethusa Hall		25	5
Aug. 22	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
Aug. 22	A. Mygatt		100	20
Aug. 22	Margt. Schoonmaker		150	30
Nov. 12	E. O'Neill		25	5
Nov. 12	W. H. Potter		100	20
1863.				
Feb. 20	J. B. Krug		125	25
May 22	Maria H. Williams		20	4
Aug. 20	Wm. C. Egleston		75	15
Aug. 20	E. J. King		50	10
Aug. 20	Joseph H. King		50	10
Aug. 20	Wm. H. Norris		125	25
Aug. 20	Mary Whitehouse		5	1
Nov. 11	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
1864.				
Feb. 17	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19	Lockwood & Norris		250	50
May 19	H. J. Wolcott		25	5
Aug. 17	W. H. Marston & Co.		25	5

City and County of New-York, ss.: CHARLES S. ABERCROMBIE, being duly sworn, saith: I reside in the City of New-York, and am Treasurer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The foregoing is a true and accurate statement, compiled from the Company's books, of all Dividends and interest declared and payable upon any of the Stock of said Company, which at the date of said statement has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years then next preceding.

CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1866.

EDWIN F. COREY, Jr., Notary Public, City of New-York.

[Five-cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A dividend of Five per cent., free of United States Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 10th day of October next. The transfer books will be closed on the 29th, and opened on the 12th day of October prox.

In order to avail themselves of the above dividend, it will be necessary for the holders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company's certificates to exchange the same for certificates of this Company prior to the closing of the transfer books on the 29th September inst., and all such certificates not thus exchanged can be presented for conversion on and after the 12th day of October, and the holders thereof will receive new certificates and the sum of $5 per share on the same.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STOUT COAL COMPANY, ROOM NO. 44 TRINITY BUILDINGS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company on and after Oct. 1. Transfer books closed from 24th inst. to 2d proximo.

G. S. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of THREE per cent. for the month of September inst., payable on and after MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1866. The transfer-books will be closed on Tuesday, the 25th inst. and reopened on Tuesday, Oct. 2.

By order. P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On Mondays and Wednesdays, from 10 to 7.

STEPHEN CUTTER, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK,

3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts.

Open daily from 4 to 7 P. M.; 6 per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax. Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

THO. B. LAPPEN, President.

ISAAC ROSENBOURGH, Secretary.

LEVI ADAMS, THEO. A. SHEAK, Vice-Presidents.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money Deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw Interest from that date.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed, free of tax.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX,

On sums from $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED (FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX) ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, No. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, upon all sums from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, 11TH AND 17TH WARDS.

Notice is hereby given that I have received the annual collection list of this district, of the valuations and enumerations subject to tax on the first day of May, 1866, under the United States Internal Revenue laws; that the duties and taxes enumerated thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend for the collection of the same, at my office, Room No. 27 Bible House, Astor-place, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of September, 1866, until the 20th day of September, 1866, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

All persons against whom taxes appear upon said list, are required to pay the same before the expiration of the period aforesaid, and payments may be made during business hours, on any day previous to the time specified.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector, Seventh District, State of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1866.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, July 28, 1866.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK:

SIR: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of Reuben E. Fenton;

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Thomas G. Alvord;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Benjamin F. Bruce;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of James K. Bates;

—all whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Representative in the Fortieth Congress of the United States for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Governor's Island.

A Representative in the Fortieth Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fortieth Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fortieth Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fortieth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Fortieth Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

Twenty-one Members of Assembly;

A Register, in place of John McCool;

A Recorder, in place of John K. Hackett, who was appointed to fill vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John T. Hoffman;

A Surrogate, in place of Gideon J. Tucker;

Two Supervisors, in the places of Smith Ely, Jr., and William R. Stewart;

A Coroner, in the place of Louis Naumann, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Edward Collins:

—all whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to chapter 181 of Laws of 1866, a copy of which is printed herewith, entitled "An act to provide for submitting to the people the question: Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" for instructions in regard to their duties under said act.

Chap. 181.

AN ACT to provide for submitting to the People the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" Passed March 19, 1866.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. At the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, there shall be provided for the poll of each election district, and kept thereat by the Inspectors of Election of such district, a box marked "Convention," proper for the reception of ballots. Every person in such district qualified to vote at such election for members of the Legislature, may vote at such poll a ballot, either written or printed, or partly written or partly printed, on which shall be inscribed the words, "For a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same," or the words, "Against a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same." Such ballot shall be indorsed "Convention," and shall be received by said Inspectors of Election, and shall be deposited in said ballot-box. The poll-lists for the said election shall be so prepared and kept that there shall be a column therein containing a mark or figure for each voter who shall vote one of such ballots, which column shall be headed "Convention." All the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act respecting elections other than for militia and town officers," passed April fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and all laws amendatory thereof, and all the provisions of the act entitled "An act for ascertaining by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage, and to prevent fraudulent voting," passed April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to ascertain by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage," passed May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, so far as the same are applicable, shall apply to the proceedings under this act.

The Secretary of State shall, immediately after the assembling of the next Legislature, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, report thereto the result of the election herein provided for.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Yours respectfully,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW.

Sheriff's Office, City and County of New-York, ss.:

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

DATED NEW-YORK, July 30, 1866.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Newspapers not officially authorized to publish this notice will not receive pay for its insertion.—Chap. 480, Laws of 1860.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Fifth Collection District, State of New-York, VIIth, Xth, XIIIth and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York.—Pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to reduce Internal Taxation," and to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and acts amendatory thereof, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes, under said Act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said District has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1867: that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same, at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) from the first day of September, A. D. 1866, until the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1866, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH HOXIE, Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 18, 1866.

N. B.—Said duties and taxes may be paid at any time before the period above mentioned.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., COMPRISING THE FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual List of Taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1866, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by Deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted) commencing on the 20th day of September, ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of October, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 P. M.

The taxes included in the Annual list are upon Plate, Carriages, Yachts, Billiard Tables, Piano-fortes, Gold Watches, Licenses; and upon Incomes for the year 1865.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1866

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUPERIOR in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES CLIFTON, a native of Ireland, and a seaman. Any one knowing of his whereabouts, would confer a favor by addressing Mrs. ANNA CLIFTON, No. 6 Morris-st., N. Y.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—THE OCTOBER number of this truly beautiful and useful magazine, now ready, contains a charming song, entitled "The Chain of Love;" a fine cartoon illustrating the culture of cotton; a steel engraving, "The Death of Fido;" poems by Fanny Crosby, the blind poetess, George Cooper, &c.; stories by Virginia F. Townsend, Jennie June, T. S. Arthur and other popular writers; together with an elaborate display of the new Fall and Winter fashions, full-sized patterns, household matter, model cottages, &c., &c. It is a superb number, elegantly illustrated, and in all its departments a model magazine. Yearly, $3. Specimen numbers, 10 cents, mailed free on receipt of price. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, WILTON, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, FINE FRENCH BRONZES AND CLOCKS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, THE PROPERTY OF VICTOR DURAND, ESQ., WHO IS ABOUT LEAVING FOR EUROPE.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 28 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., all the elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, (made to order by Messrs. Roux & Pottier,) and in the best order, consisting in part of

DRAWING-ROOM.

Elegantly carved rosewood drawing-room suite in green and gold satin; richly carved rosewood etageres; centre, card and fancy tables; reception, arm and easy chairs; elegant rosewood pianoforte, 7½ oct., double round corners, Stodart maker; superb marble and gilt French mantel clocks; very elegant real bronze statues of the "Reapers," "Grape Gathering," "Hunting" and "Fishing," by A. Canier; bronze mantel vases; sets of very fine engravings, after Leopold Robert and Winterhalter; sets of very rich green and gold satin curtains and tassels; elegant velvet medallion carpets, &c.

DINING ROOMS.

Elaborately carved walnut and solid oak buffets, marble-tops, solid walnut and oak pillar extension-tables, fine walnut and oak arm and side dining-chairs in leather and striped reps, fine china dinner, dessert, breakfast and tea sets, glass and silver-plated ware, royal Wilton carpets, &c.

BED CHAMBERS.

Very elegantly carved rosewood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus and washstands, marble-tops amoire a glaces, wardrobes, library and secretary book-cases, very elegant rosewood French secretaries, marble-top fancy card and centre-tables, sofas, couches, chairs and easy chairs, reps, damask and lace curtains, pure curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, blankets and counterpanes, Brussels and three-ply carpets.

HALLS AND STAIRCASES.

Elegant walnut hall-stands and chairs, velvet and Brussels carpets and oil-cloths, &c.

ALSO,

All the oil-cloths, matting, window-shades, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

The house will be open for inspection on Saturday and Monday, 22d and 24th inst., by permit, which, with catalogues, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 62 Liberty-st.

40,000 TONS

OF

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION, SEPT. 26, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1866.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will hold their Forty-second Auction Sale of Coal on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of September, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,

40,000 TONS

of fresh mined coal, from the Lackawana regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of October next.

The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Sept 6, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.

There will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidders, at noon, TUESDAY, the second (2d) day of October, at the office of the officer commanding the Naval Ordnance Depot at Jefferson Barracks Reserve, near St. Louis, Mo., about five thousand (5,000) barrels of powder, composed of cannon, mortar and musket powders.

The powders will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms cash in Government funds, one-half to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the grounds, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

Purchasers will be required to furnish their own packages, where the powder is not in barrels.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NO. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1866.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION, BY JOHN H. DRAPER, AUCTIONEER.

The following Government vessels will be sold at public auction, at the Government wharf, Castle Garden, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 12 M., viz.:

Steamboat *Mary Benton*, 365 tons.
Steamboat *C. W. Thomas*, 260 tons, and
Steamboat *Thos. Collyer*.
Barge *Cedar Hill*, (double deck.)

Payments to be made in Government funds.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Brevet Major-General and Quartermaster.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, OCT 2,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of John McC. Sutherland, Esq., Referee, No. 202 Madison-av., the four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, and in complete order; house 25x58 with an extension 11x20; lot 25x95. The above offers a rare opportunity for those desiring to make an investment in first-class Murray Hill property. Also Brooklyn property—2 lots of land south side South 3d-st., 153 feet 6 inches east of 4th-st. Each lot 25x95.

Maps and particulars at the office.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

United States Vermont District, s. s.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom House, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, viz.: 1,800 dressed ermine skins.

Given under my hand at Chester, in said district, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1866.

H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1866.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL OFFER at public auction the following named vessels:

AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, ON THE 3D OCTOBER, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

The JOHN ADAMS, sailing sloop-of-war, of 700 tons, old measurement.

The VINCENNES, sailing sloop-of-war, of 700 tons, old measurement.

The FEARNOT, sailing-ship, of 1,012 tons, old measurement.

The TREFOIL, screw-steamer, of 370 tons, old measurement.

The PORT ROYAL, paddle-steamer, of 805 tons, old measurement, (hull only.)

The PONTOOSUC, paddle-steamer, of 974 tons, old measurement, (hull only.)

AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, ON THE 5TH OCTOBER, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

The PAMPERO, sailing-ship, of 1,375 tons, old measurement.

The SOUTH CAROLINA, screw-steamer, of 1,165 tons, old measurement, (of iron.)

The XIBISCUS, screw-steamer, of 406 tons, old measurement.

The SPIREA, screw-steamer, of 406 tons, old measurement.

The MARIGOLD, screw-steamer, of 115 tons, old measurement.

The DUMBARTON, paddle-steamer, of 636 tons, old measurement (of iron.)

The PONTIAC, paddle-steamer, of 974 tons, old measurement.

The IOSCO, paddle-steamer, of 974 tons, old measurement.

The SEBAGO, paddle-steamer, of 832 tons, old measurement.

The TRITONIA, paddle-steamer, of 202 tons, old measurement.

The OCTORARA, paddle-steamer, of 974 tons, old measurement, (hull only.)

AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, PHILADELPHIA, ON THE 9TH OCTOBER, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

The ST. LOUIS, sailing sloop-of-war, of 700 tons, old measurement.

The PRINCETON, receiving-ship, of 990 tons, old measurement.

The CLYMATIS, screw-steamer, of 296 tons, old measurement.

The ALTHEA, screw-steamer, of 72 tons, old measurement.

The KINEO, screw-steamer, of 507 tons, old measurement.

The CIMARRON, paddle-steamer, of 860 tons, old measurement.

The HORNET, paddle-steamer, of 838 tons, old measurement, (of iron.)

The BOXER, paddle steamer, of 491 tons, old measurement, (of iron.)

These vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards.

Twenty per centum of the amount of purchase-money must be deposited the day of the sale, and the remainder must be paid and the vessels removed from the Navy-yard within two weeks from the day of sale.

The Bureau of Construction and Repair will, until the 10th October, receive tenders for the purchase of the sloop-of-war DALE, of 566 tons, now lying at the United States Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., where the vessel and the inventory can be examined.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

CARRIAGES, COUPES, ROCKAWAYS, &C.—THIS DAY, THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at 9½ o'clock, in front of the auction-room, No. 724 Broadway, and directly opposite New-York Hotel, two coupes; rockaways, in good order, with pole and shafts; one English-built coupe, complete and in good order; one pony phaeton, but little used; one square-box side-spring trotting wagon, nearly new; one cabriola, in good order, with double harness; and one new shifting-top buggie. N. B. Remember the hour, 9½ A. M. Parties wanting will find this a favorable opportunity to purchase.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—WILLIAM WITTERS will sell on the 24th of September, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of Canal and Church sts., the stock and fixtures of the well-know wholesale and retail wine and grocery store—platform and counter scales, iron safe, office furniture, stands, casks and show-cases, gas-fixtures, two fine horses, wagons, harness, blankets, &c.; also, awnings and signs, together with balance of wines and brandies; also, lease to 1st of May. By order of

ALONZO R. HAMPTON, Assignee.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES, BUREAUS, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, &c., &c. REMOVED FROM A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE. FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT No. 37 NASSAU-ST.

Particulars in to-morrow's *Times*.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salerooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, rosewood pianos, parlor suites, mirrors, velvet and other carpets, marble-top chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT the Public Pound, 80th-st between 3d and 4th-avs., seven goats, on Sept. 22, 1866, at 3 o'clock.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of PETER POILLON, Jr., late of the town of Yonkers, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, in the village of Yonkers, in said county, on or before the 15th day of December, A. D., 1866.—Dated this 6th day of June, A. D., 1866.

LETITIA A. POILLON, Executrix.

je7-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law to all persons having claims against BURTON E. CLARK, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 25 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the Fourteenth day of February next.

LUCIUS BRADLEY, Executor.

Dated. AUG. 7. 1866. A8-law6m*

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, Nos. 48, 50 and 52 East 24th-st.—Boarding and Day School—will reopen September 18. Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. There is a primary department for young boys, a gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils (200 last year) for the past eleven years.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. For Circulars address by letter as above.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH INSTITUTE, No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st. Reopening MONDAY, Sept. 10.

E. KOESSLY.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.

The next session of this Institution commences THURSDAY, Sept. 6. The Academy is located on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. In the extent and appearance of its buildings, and in the beauty and healthfulness of its situation, this Academy is unsurpassed by any school in the country. Advantages of the highest character are afforded for the acquisition of a thorough English, Commercial, Scientific, Classical and Military Education. Cadets of correct deportment study in their private rooms. Careful attention is bestowed upon the moral and religious training of cadets. Circulars can be obtained of CHARLES W. ROGERS, Esq., No. 80 Wall-st., or of Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A., Chester, Delaware Co., Penn.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE, A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Prof. A. BOURSAUD, late Principal of the Brooklyn Heights Institute, will reopen his school on the 19th of September next at Irvington, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Hudson River, 25 miles from the City. The French is the language of the family, and will be constantly used in the Institution. Circulars may be obtained by writing or applying to Messrs. IVISON, PHINNEY & Co., Publishers, No. 48 Walker-st., or at the present residence of the Principal, No. 4 Harrison-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON, Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their English and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, (East 20th-st.,) will reopen on THURSDAY, SEPT. 20. All applications, either personally or by letter, may be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on and after Sept. 1. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The ninth annual term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, next, and continues until May 15, 1867. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar without further examination.

For catalogues or other information, address, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York,

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

HOME INSTITUTE. A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y. MISS M. METCALF, Principal.

Christmas Term will begin WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, can be had on application, from the Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, classics, sciences, commercial, French, German, piano music and painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens Sept 10.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

SELECT PRIVATE EDUCATION FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN. "THE SERAPEIUM," No. 896 Broadway. Classes limited to six. Circulars at CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.'S, No. 654 Broadway, in the Educational Department.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 18th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Application may be made personally or by letter to MRS. LEVERETT, at the above address.

PARISIAN FRENCH. MADEMOISELLE DE WAILLY Has just returned, and will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 20. Personal applications from 7 till 8 P. M. 136 East 45th-st.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, (Murray Hill,) reopens Sept. 20. Address as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.

The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will commence Sept. 17.

For board or tuition apply at No. 88 Montague-st. Brooklyn, N. Y., or by note to CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MLLES. AUBERT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 238 EAST 13TH-ST., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS OLSSEN'S English and French Classes for young ladies, No. 282 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing between A. BERNARD and P. M. W. REDFIELD is dissolved by mutual consent. The school will hereafter be conducted under the sole direction of the undersigned. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S English, French and Classical School for Young Gentlemen will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested. The Primary Department receives children of six years of age and upward.

WYOMANOCK FEMALE SEMINARY, New-Lebanon, Columbia County, N. Y.—This institution, which has been in successful operation during five years, will reopen Sept. 12; five or six more boarding pupils can be accommodated. For particulars or circular address as above.

MISS E. C. HATCH, Principal.
MRS. K. M. HATCH, Assistant Principal.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTING AND engineering and naval architecture taught at Hosack Hall, No. 57 West 44th-st., by teachers from Ericsson's office, together with a full classical and commercial course. Will open Sept. 11. Rev. JAMES McDOUGALL, Jr., A. M., Director. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate school for young ladies at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 19th September. Address the Rector, Rev. EDWARD M. PECKE, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York of Saml. D. Babcock, No. 14 Broad-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, 53 Park-place.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS', FRENCH and English school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. The preparatory class for boys, No. 68 West 11th-st., connected with this school, will reopen Sept. 20. Their course will comprise, English, French and Latin.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Letters directed as above will be promptly answered.

MRS. C. W. HORTON'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies, will reopen at Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 19, with able and experienced teachers in every department. Boarders limited to fifteen. For circulars, address as above.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The sixth-annual session of this institution commenced on the 10th inst. For circulars apply at the school, corner of 16th-st. and Rutherford-place.

HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

MRS. MYERS' HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Oyster Bay, L. I., thirty miles east of New-York, will re-open Sept. 19. For circulars apply, as above, to Mrs. E. H. MYERS.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The scholars are exercised daily in a spacious gymnasium.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their English and French school, for day scholars and boarding pupils, on MONDAY, the 24th September, at No. 58 West 25th-st.

CLASSICAL BOARDING-SCHOOL AT Hackensack, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen Monday, Sept. 3. Pupils thoroughly prepared for College.

A GENTLEMAN, EXPERIENCED AND successful in preparing young men for college, desires a few private pupils in the classics or mathematics. Address B. S. N., Station D, Bible House.

THE MISSES HOWLANDS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL—NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school.

M. ERNEST FISTON'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Classical School for Boys, (formerly C. D. Morris',) No. 55 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 10.

Circulars obtained at the school after Sept. 1.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 17.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 70 West 37th-st. For circulars, &c., call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 19.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 66 West 46th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL IN FISHKILL, N. Y., for both sexes; $200 a year. For circulars, references, &c., address Rev. W. PECK.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., (old No. 77,) near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 19.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS ABBOTT'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH day school, No. 25 East 15th-st., reopens Tuesday, Sept. 18.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 53 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, (Classical, Commercial English and French, with preparatory departments,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, Geo. W. Clarke, A. M., Principal, fits students of all ages for business or college, opens its twenty-fourth academic year MONDAY, Sept. 10, 1866. Location unsurpassed for health, pleasantness and quiet, and accessible by rail from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Rooms large, well ventilated, and light. System of instruction matured through twenty-three years of successful experience, and administered by an ample corps of accomplished and thorough teachers. School always open for inspection of parents, and the Principal, who resides in the Institute, may be conferred with day or evening.

Reference is made only to the present patrons, among whom are:

Hon. F. A. Conkling, Hon. W. R. Beebe, A. R. Wetmore, Robert Bonner, Charles Bliven, Th. E. Tomlinson, Nelson Sherwood, E. G. Burling, Isaac B. Kirtland, Dan'l E. Delavan, D. H. Baldwin, A. J. McWhirter, Nicholas Quackenboss, Esq., Geo. Mitchell, Gen. J. P. Hatch, Gardiner A. Sage, Francis P. Sage, Thos. M. Taylor, N. W. Graham, Dr. S. T. Hubbard, Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, Dr. H. M. Aschenbrenner, John Tappin, S. M. Beard, George Hoffman, Ch. Schlessenger, E. O. Lamson, E. O. Jenkins, Stephen Philbin, C. C. Merchant, Jno. W. Lewis, R. T. Edwards, Victor Freund, J. B. Thompson, H. Oberndorfer, Isaac S. Valentine

and more than one hundred other well-known citizens, whose names, with those of their sons, are contained in the catalogue and circular to be had at the Institute.

N. B.—Students for College, West Point and Naval Academy are allowed (individually) to advance to higher classes as rapidly as their attainments permit.

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE,

Under the management of

SIGNOR JOSEPH BORRA,

Residence No. 17 Great Jones-st.,

will open Oct. 1, at MASONIC BUILDING, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York, where meanwhile he will be present on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., to distribute circulars and explain all particulars of his method. Subscription lists and circulars also at Messrs. Hall & Sons, No. 243 Broadway, up stairs.

PROF. C. BASSINI writes to Signor Borra: "My good friend—Your system is all that is needed; and when this shall be well understood, you and Cheve will have done more good than any other musicians for the advancement of the musical art in this country."

For references, terms, &c., see Circulars.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 907 Broadway

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Nos. 161 FIFTH-AV. and 937 BROADWAY, corner 22d-st., REOPENS SEPT. 17.

Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access, indeed for all school purposes, they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Gymnastic instruction will be provided. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 30 to 50 per cent., exceeding now 100. Very few have left, in some years none, for other schools. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call.

Several names of patrons for two or more years follow:

Jno. Auchincloss, Chas. G. Barrett, Wm. R. Bliss, John S. Boyd, J. H. Burton, Benj. F. Butler, L. B. Cannon, Watson E. Case, John R. Cecil, Nath. Chater, Kenny Couillard, Jos. M. Cooper, Hon. W. E. Dodge, Henry Day, Edmund Dwight, Rev. T. Edwards, George Gordon, Parker Handy, Oliver Harriman, Enoch Ketcham, Calvin E. Knox, Legrand Lockwood, Robert Schell, Henry Shaw, Wm. L. Skidmore, John Sherwood, Cyrus A. Smith, G. M. Speir, James Stokes, Chas. N. Talbot, Geo. P. Trigg, A. S. Underhill, H. C. Van Vorst, Ralph Wells, John C. Work, Thos. S. Young.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE WILL REOPEN SEPT. 1, 1866.

For circulars, address BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, New-York.

FOUR BOARDING PUPILS, (BOYS,) Will be received into the family of the Principal of the SPRING GARDEN ACADEMY, Philadelphia, Penn. Address Prof. JOHN P. BIRCH, A. M., No. 639 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE

An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J. The Fall term will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For information apply to Rev. THOMAS G. WALL, Principal.

MISS HAVENS, NO. 250 MADISON-AV., will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies Sept. 20. Applications addressed as above will receive her immediate attention.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The next annual session begins Sept. 12. For the new Annual Register, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.

The Fall term commences Sept. 18. For catalogues, containing terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President

PARKER ACADEMY. A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Woodbury, Litchfield County, Conn. For circular address Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

MME. C. MEARS, No. 224 Madison-av., Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School Sept. 20. Mme. C. M. will be at home after Sept. 10 to receive personal applications. All previous to that date by mail.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, Mass., commences its 26th academic year Sept. 20, 1866. In its spacious gymnasium, in the beauty of its location and grounds, and in the excellence of its corps of instruction in the various departments of education, it affords facilities never surpassed by itself, and equal, as it claims, to those of any other institution. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for circulars.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys, Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Penn. A Home School for good boys. Thorough instructions, healthy and free from bad influences; eight experienced teachers represent the various departments. Catalogues at Messrs. Harris & Bro., No. 49 John-st., or address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

DR. B. W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL AT NO. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 24. Names of some parents of pupils as references: Wm. A. Booth, James Breath, Charles E. Butler, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Wm. M. Evarts, F. V. Hamlin, Dr. J. Linsly, George D. Munroe, Robert McKim, Jos. Nason, Dennis Perkins, E. T. Tefft, J. B. Varnum.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING Institute, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Individual instruction in all branches. Full commercial, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given; pupils are received at any time; open day and evening; Fall term commences September 3. Address Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BALLSTON SPRINGS, SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—REV. D. W. SMITH, A. M., PRINCIPAL.—The Seventeenth annual session of this popular institution will commence Sept. 6. For circulars address the principal.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, recently of New-York City, now located in College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., will commence Sept. 18. The site is healthy and beautiful, and the grounds afford ample opportunity for recreation.

PELHAM SCHOOL.—PROTESTANT SCHOOL for 25 boys, near New-Rochelle. DAVID CHERBULIER, Principal. Prof. M. CHENEVIERE, First Assistant. Fifth annual term begins Sept. 17. Circulars at Paillard & Co.'s, No. 21 Maiden-lane, and at Christern's, No 863 Broadway.

MADAME VALENCIA'S INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem, resumes exercises on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19. The School is conducted on the most approved plan, combining all the advantages of a polite and liberal education.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS UNDER thirteen years of age, in the home of a clergyman, thirty miles from New-York; will open Sept. 19. Circulars may be found at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Scribner's, No. 654 Broadway.

MRS. GERRARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 46 Lexington-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 17. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., opens Oct. 15. Mrs. Plumb will be at the Academy MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., on and after Oct. 4. Circulars at the Academy.

MISS AUGUSTA ZARN WILL OPEN A German, English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Sept. 3, at No. 15 East Warren-st., Brooklyn. Miss Augusta Zarn will be at home Sept. 1 to receive applications.

GROVE HILL INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., offers a pleasant home, kind care and thorough instruction to twelve boys. Term commences Sept. 17.

S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on 3d September. Circulars may be had by addressing Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck. A French teacher wanted.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I.—Miss HELEN M. G. STEVENS, Principal. The thirtieth year opens TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Catalogues, with full particulars, sent on application.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 55 West 32d-st. The tenth year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstores of Ivison, Phinney & Co., Appleton's and others, and at the school-rooms.

MRS. BROWN HAS REMOVED HER ENGLISH and French school for young ladies and children, from No. 71 West 23d-st. to No. 22 West 19th-st., where it will be reopened TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 17. Circulars at the school, Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, N. Y., opens on Sept. 4. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Principal.

PROF. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS GIVES TUition in private schools and families. Address him at Station G, Post-office.

MISS PERINE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 62 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open at No. 923 Broadway, Sept. 17.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 17.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES' English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House, Ladies' Collegiate course, reopens TUESDAY, 18th inst.

THE MISSES REES' BOARDING AND DAY FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 93 State-st., Brooklyn, Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. All applications, either personally or by letter, may be made at No. 93 State-st., Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av., for boarding and day scholars, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 10. Includes classical, commercial and preparatory departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school or book-stores.

Principal—Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18. Circulars obtained at the Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 20, 1866, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, With PRIMARY and COMMERCIAL Departments, Reopens Sept. 10. Circulars at the University.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen the 20th September. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For Young Ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 20th of September. All letters will have prompt attention. Circulars may be had at the school.

ELOCUTION. MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF will receive private pupils, and will resume her instruction in schools in New-York and its vicinity early in October. Address Elizabeth, N. J.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, Corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 24. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS will reopen his school for boys Sept. 10, at the HARVARD ROOMS, corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.

MRS. FITZ HENRI Will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 40 Irving-place, on THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mlle. ROSTAN, having entirely recovered her health, will reopen her school on TUESDAY, the 2d of October next. Mlle. Rostan spent most of the past year in making herself thoroughly acquainted with the improvements lately introduced in the present system of education in Europe; making large additions to her library, securing valuable apparatus, &c. She therefore returns, not only with renewed health, but, as she trusts, with increased abilities to secure the advancement of her pupils.

The course of instruction, thorough and comprehensive, is designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special advantages will also be enjoyed in Music, Drawing and Painting, and classes, under the best teachers, will be formed at once on the plan adopted in Paris in the "Conservatoire" and the "Ecole des Beaux Arts."

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

The location, one of the most desirable in the City, will be made known the 15th of September, when Mlle. Rostan will be home to receive applications personally; till then, all letters to be addressed to Miss L. F. ROSTAN, Box No. 4,165 General Post-office, New-York City. Circulars sent if desired.

A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH CLASSES for ladies and gentlemen will reopen Sept. 20. One to meet at No. 9 University-place, one near 40th-st., and one on Brooklyn Heights. In his instruction Mr. F. aims to follow the method of nature, that by which a child learns to speak, viz: the constant repetition of sentences until they become permanently impressed upon the memory, and their correct use becomes a fixed habit. By thus dealing with the mechanical difficulties, apart from the theoretical, the mastery of spoken language is speedily acquired. Mr. F. will be at No. 9 University-place from Sept. 15, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., and 7½ and 8 P. M. The first term of 20 lessons is $30; the second, $25; the third, $20; the fourth, $18. Address letters Post-office Box No. 6,128.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—THE NEXT session opens on MONDAY, October 1, 1866. The course extends through two years, but students may enter the second year if qualified. Graduates are admitted members of the bar in New-York. For full information address the subscriber, at University Buildings, Washington square, New-York City.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of Law Faculty.

UNION HALL ACADEMY AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WITH GYMNASIUM, JAMAICA, L. I.—D. O. QUINBY, A. M., Principal.—The seventy-fifth year of this time-honored Institution will commence Sept. 11, with full corps of thorough and experienced teachers.

Catalogues, with full particulars and references, at ALLIGER'S, No. 67 Wall-st.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, corner of Broadway and 93d-st., New-York—Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and boarding scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French and classical instruction, on the plan of the French Lycées. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—PROF. TELLERING, NO. 907 Broadway, established 1852, will receive one or two young gentlemen, as day scholars, to teach them privately and more thorough than at any school the elementary and higher English branches, Latin, French, German, Greek, &c. Terms $80 per month.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 111 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18. Complete English and French instruction; diplomas awarded; French spoken in a few months by the boarders.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, at No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Address, as above, during the vacation.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS FREE for parents and guardians, at book-store, No. 430 Broome, corner Crosby-st.; complete record of teachers wanting positions is also kept. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, GOSHEN, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 17. A few vacancies. M. L. READ, Principal.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 150 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL reopens Sept. 17, at No. 1,149 Broadway.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys; commences Sept. 17. For circulars, address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, Conn.—Fall term commences Sept. 5. $300 per annum. Address M. A. CUMMING for catalogue.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS will reopen Sept. 17th, at No. 11 West 27th-st. Applications received after the 12th.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY, FISHkill-on-Hudson, reopens Sept. 10. For circulars address G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23 miles from the City. Year commences Sept. 4. Principal, O. R. WILLIS A. M.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,152 Broadway.

MISS COMSTOCK WILL RECEIVE A limited number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

SPECIAL CARE, WITH APPROPRIATE instruction, for six boys, in the family of Rev. JAMES TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE in teaching the English branches and French, in the first institutions of the City, desires an engagement in a school or private family; the highest references. Address Miss A. F. W., Brooklyn Post-office.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires to obtain a few private pupils, or would teach a few hours in a school; excellent reference will be given. Address W. M. HOWLAND, No. 2 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER IN A school or private family, by a young lady competent to teach the English branches, music, French and Spanish; satisfactory references and testimonials. Address M. B. S., Ashland House, New-York City.

ADULT OR GROWN PUPILS PREferred. All English branches (composition particularly), music, drawing. References, institutions and first families of New-York. GOVERNESS, No. 18 St Mark's-place.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHING, having at present only one pupil, desires further employment as assistant in a school or as visiting governess in a family. Address Mrs. J. SOUTHMAYD, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A YALE GRADUATE OF EXPERIENCE desires to teach; is competent to instruct in the English branches, French classics and mathematics. Address ALUMNUS, Box No. 91 Guilford, Conn.

TEACHER OF DRAWING AND PAINTING.—A gentleman of experience desires an engagement in a first-class institution. Address ARTEM, Station D.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—THAT we make the Nitrous Oxide pure, and extract teeth without pain or injury, 13,000 patients and the medical profession can testify. It is our specialty. Come to headquarters. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 26.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 3.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 10.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 31.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....................80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....................65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 22
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Oct. 6
EUROPE...........LAMARIE......SATURDAY, Oct. 20
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
SCOTLAND.........Hall..........SATURDAY, Sept. 22
ENGLAND..........Grace.........SATURDAY, Sept. 29
ERIN..............Cutting.......SATURDAY, Oct. 6
HELVETIA.........Ogilvie.......SATURDAY, Oct 13
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Rates of passage, payable in currency.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown....	$100	$30

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $90, $60 and 30 gold.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Sept. 26.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 6.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Oct. 27.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, November 7.
The British iron steamship BELLONA, 3,000 tons, now lying at Pier No. 3, North River, will sail for London direct on Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 12 noon.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF MANCHESTER...WEDNESDAY....Sept. 19
CITY OF EDINBURGH.......SATURDAY.....Sept. 22
CITY OF LIMERICK.........WEDNESDAY....Sept. 26
CITY OF LONDON...........SATURDAY.....Sept. 29
CITY OF DUBLIN............WEDNESDAY....Oct. 3
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin........$90 | Steerage..............$30
First Cabin to London.. 95 | Steerage to London........ 34
First Cabin to Paris.... 105 | Steerage to Paris.......... 40
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Passage by the mail steamers, sailing every Saturday, payable in gold. Passage by the mid-week steamers payable in United States Currency.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE
BY THE
ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..............Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN....Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..............Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN....Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..............Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon..............$100 | Lower Saloon............$90
Second class..$50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.
FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, carrying the U. S. Mail. The U. S. M. Steamship BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Commander, will positively sail on the above day.
The ATLANTIC will follow Oct. 4.
For freight or passage, apply to
RUGER BROTHERS, General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.
LEXOW & RUST, No. 2 New Chambers-st., Passenger Agents.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY,
HECLA..Sept. 19
PALMYRA......................................Sept. 26
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....................................$80 Gold.
Steerage................................$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown................................$36 Currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND THE IRISH PORTS.
The favorite passenger steamers of
THE ANCHOR LINE.
KINGDOM..........................SATURDAY, Sept. 22
CALEDONIA.......................SATURDAY, Sept. 29
BRITANNIA.......................SATURDAY, Oct. 6
IOWA................................SATURDAY, Oct. 13
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Dublin, cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., cabins, $100 and $98; steerage, $37.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.
OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zeland, on the 24th of June, by steamship KAKAI, followed by the KAIKOURA, MATAURA and RUAHINE monthly.
Passengers and goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zeland and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial steamers.
Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and goods, from New-York, at through fares and rates to all the principal ports in the Australasian Colonies.
The voyages of the Company's ships will be made in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
TIME.—From New-York to Wellington, 40 days; from Panama to Wellington, 28 days; to Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional; Wellington to New-York, 42 days; Wellington to Panama, 28 days; from Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.
The service will be continued monthly. Particulars of fares and freight on application to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 59 Wall-st., New-York, or
CHAS. W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.
WM. G. SEALY, Agent, Panama.

FOR CHINA—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. GEO. E. LANE, will sail from foot of 12th-st., East River, on or about Oct. 1, for Hong Kong, via the Cape of Good Hope, taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Connections at Hong Kong for Shanghae and Yokohama. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—THE United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Co. will dispatch the elegant and popular steamship GUIDING STAR, for Rio de Janeiro and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22. Freight will be received at pier No. 43 North River, commencing 17th inst. For engagement of freight and passage apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

NEW-YORK TO VERA CRUZ DIRECT.
The General Transatlantic Company will dispatch the following first-class steamers:
VERA CRUZ, Capt. HILLYARD, Oct. 3.
FLORIDE, ——, Oct. 31.
TAMPICO, Capt. GILBERT PIERIE, Nov. 28.
Carrying passengers and freight at moderate rates.
Apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
Every WEDNESDAY, Pier 4 N. R., punctually at 3 P. M.
The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships
COLUMBIA, SLOCUM, Commander, sails Sept. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, sails Oct. 3.
EAGLE, GREENE, Commander, sails Oct. 10.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
THE FAST-SAILING IRON SCREW STEAMER VIRGINIA,
GEO. C. SPENCER, Commander,
Now loading at Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin passage, $75. Steerage do., $40.
Freight taken on as favorable terms as by any other line. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship SHERIDAN, Capt. J. H. BOLTON, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
SEPT. 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. WEIR, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
SEPT. 11.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
SEPT. 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on FRIDAY, Sept. 21, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

OPPOSITION LINE.
TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Commander,
on SATURDAY, Sept. 29, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
At greatly reduced rates.
For passage or freight apply at No. 177 west corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
BY THE
REGULAR U. S. MAIL LINE.
One of the favorite and elegant steamers,
QUAKER CITY, SARAGOSSA,
ANDALUSIA, GRANADA,
will leave Pier 14 East River, near the foot of Wall-st.,
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Through bills of lading for freight will be signed at the Pier, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, to all connecting points.
AND PASSAGE TICKETS GIVEN TO
Columbia..............$27 00 | West Point............$38 00
Augusta................27 00 | Montgomery..........41 00
Atlanta..................34 00 | Mobile..................51 95
and New Orleans, $55,
which includes all charges except meals on railroads.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S favorite and elegant steamships
EMILY B. SOUDER, Commander R. W. LOCKWOOD, and MONEKA, Commander C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.
The steamer EMILY B. SOUDER
will leave THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M.
Through bills of lading for freights will be signed at the pier, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, to all connecting points.
AND PASSAGE TICKETS GIVEN TO
Columbia..............$27 00 | West Point............$38 00
Augusta................27 00 | Montgomery..........41 00
Atlanta..................34 00 | Mobile..................51 95
and New-Orleans $55,
which includes all charges except meals on railroad.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The elegant and popular steamship QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River. Passage, $25.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS,
HERMAN LIVINGSTON......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES..................Capt. T. H. MORTON.
Every THURSDAY from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-street, giving through bills lading and passenger tickets to
Augusta......$27 | Eufaula.........$35 | Montgomery..$41 00
Macon.........31 | Albany...........$35 | Mobile..........51 95
Columbus.....35 | Atlanta...........34 | New-Orleans. 55 00
which includes all charges except meals on Railroads.
Two passenger trains leave Savannah daily.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON,
leaves THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M.
Bills lading signed on the Pier in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad to all points on that road and its connections South and West.
Freight received daily; through rates furnished.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.
CHANGE OF DAY. EVERY TUESDAY.
The favorite steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Sept. 25, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
ALABAMA, LIMEBURNER, Commander, sails Sept. 22.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Sept. 29.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—THE A 1 steamship STARLIGHT will sail THIS DAY, Sept. 20, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River; freight received up to 3 o'clock.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

LOW RATES
TO
NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, VA.
FREIGHTS.
To Norfolk, Measurement Goods, 6 cents per foot; Flour 25 cents per barrel.
To Richmond, measurement goods, 8 cents per foot; flour, 30 cents per barrel.
PASSAGE.
To Norfolk $6, City Point and Richmond $8.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. S. ALEXANDER,
Every SATURDAY at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE,
Every WEDNESDAY at 12 M.
From Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs,)
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

OUTSIDE LINE STEAMSHIPS,
FOR
WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, D. C., AND ALEXANDRIA, VA.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship THAMES, Capt. SWIFT, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cedar-st., corner West.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship
MONTGOMERY
will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Cor. Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MONTEREY will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
Bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Su't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, FROM AUG. 13, 1866.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:02 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

WATSON'S LIQUID GLUE CEMENT, depot No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN and their wives; suite of rooms on parlor floor. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN and wife, in Brooklyn, with two unfurnished rooms; could get along with one large-sized room; must be a pleasant, quiet, respectable locality; in private family. Address, stating price and locality, G. E. G., Box No. 4,441 Post-office, New-York City.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A PRIVATE family, living about two blocks from Stewart's, would let to two gentlemen a handsomely furnished front room on the second floor, without board, or to a gentleman and wife, with or without partial board for the lady only; also, one small room on same floor, suitable for a gentleman. For full particulars, inquire at No. 370 Bowery, in the store. Bath and gas.

A LADY RESIDING AT NO. 79 WEST 17th-st., near 5th-av., having more rooms than she requires, will let to single gents or gentleman and wife handsomely furnished rooms, with board; house private and is a very desirable home.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, from Oct. 25, first-class, two rooms required; will furnish the parlor, if desired; private house preferred. Address, with terms, H. Y., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF PARLOR AND THREE bedrooms for a gentleman, wife and four children, with full board; state terms, with and without private table. Address D. C., Box No. 211 Lower Post-office.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOM, with board, within five minutes' walk of Fifth-avenue Hotel; good, pleasant neighborhood; private family. Apply at No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st.

A VERY HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR of four rooms, well furnished, for four persons, in a private house, with or without board. Inquire at No. 28 University-place.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRING TO BOARD with a lady alone, can find all desirable comfort. Apply at No. 472 3d-av., second floor, front.

WANTED—ROOMS FOR THREE ADULTS IN a first-class locality, with board. Address A. B., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

SUPERIOR APARTMENTS WITH board to let to families of adult persons, at No. 33 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD, AT No. 54 West 17th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—IN NEW-JERSEY, EITHER IN A private asylum or the family of a physician, where proper restraint could be enforced, a home for a paralytic gentleman; place must be pleasantly situated with good air and drives; for such accommodations and medical attendance a liberal price will be paid; the best of references required. Address, giving full particulars, with real name, (none others will be answered) B. L. B., Post-office Box No. 3,148 New-York City.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—A FAMily, or several gentlemen, can obtain board for the Winter at a first-class private boarding-house near Quarantine Landing; unexceptionable references required. Address M., Box 1,788 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED for Fall and Winter at moderate rates, five minutes' walk from the depot. R. S. STEVENSON, Henry-st., Stamford.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD.
The new and commodious steamer,
WILLIAM COOK,
Capt. L. F. FRAZEE, will leave the south side of the Pier at the foot of Barclay-st., daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Pier No. 1 North River, at 4:15 P. M.
Returning the Baggage and Way Line, will leave Long Branch at 7:10 A. M., 7:30 A. M. express, and 1 P. M. express, 7:10 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping at Atlanticville, Jumping Point, and Highland Stations.
The express train will leave at 7:30 A. M., and go through without stopping. The 7:30 A. M. train from Long Branch, and the 4 P. M. line from New-York connect with stages for Deal, Shark River and Squan. No baggage received on the boat at Pier No. 1.
Baggage delivered in any part of the City.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

THE OLD LINE
FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.
The new and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 43, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) East River, for the above places, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passengers by this line will be forwarded to Bridgehampton, East Hampton and Southampton. Freight received every day. Passengers and freight taken to New-Suffolk direct on the Tuesday trip. For further information apply to
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

INDEPENDENT LINE.
FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
Fare to Providence, $2. Fare to Boston, $3.
The new side-wheel steamers ESCORT, Capt. J. K. PEARCE, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ERSKINE PHILLIPS,
No. 216 Franklin-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank. Fare 25 cents. The new and splendid steamer NELLY WHITE. Capt. WM. F. CONOVER.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Sept. 20, 11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 20, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 21, 12 M.	Friday, Sept. 21, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 22, 2½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 22, 5½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 23, 5½ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 24, 6:45 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 24, 2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 25, 6:45 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 25, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 26, 8 P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven, Red Bank. Fare 10 cents, (except on Sundays, which will be 25 cents.) Freight, light bbls., 12½ cents; tight bbls., 20 cents. The new and splendid steamer SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, Sept. 20,	11½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 20,	3 P. M.
Friday,	21, 12¼ P. M.	Friday,	21, 4 P. M.
Saturday,	22, 3 P. M.	Monday,	24, 7 A. M.
Monday,	24, 3 P. M.	Tuesday,	25, 7 A. M.
Tuesday,	25, 3½ P. M.		

FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENport and Sag Harbor.—The new and elegant side-wheel steamer EDWARD EVERETT, Capt. HENRY TATTERSON, will leave foot of Market-st., Pier No. 38 East River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Returning will leave Sag Harbor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 P. M. ISAAC S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.
N. L. McCREADY & CO., No. 36 South-st.

DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. daily at 7:45 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8 A. M., for Albany and Troy, Landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson. A light-draft steamboat will on arrival at Albany carry passengers and baggage to Troy, making close connections with the New-York Central Railroad. No freight, horses or carriages received.

LLOYD'S DOCK, HUNTINGTON AND OYSTER BAY AND NORTHPORT—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 17, the steamer D. R. MARTIN will leave Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st., at 3:30 P. M., and 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M. daily for the above-named places. Fare to 37th-st., 15 cents; ten tickets for $1. No freight received or delivered at 37th-st., and none received at Pier No. 14 after 3 P. M.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT, CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad, the new swift steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37 East River (foot of Market-st.) EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock; returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on arrival of railroad trains; through in three hours. Fare 75 cents. Excursion tickets $1 25.

DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—On and after THURSDAY, May 31, the steamboat ARMENIA will leave Desbrosses-st. at 9 A. M., and 34th-st. at 9¼, landing at Yonkers, Grassy Point, Cozzens, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 2 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The
STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, Sept. 25, the steamer MARY POWELL will leave New-York at 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FISHING BANKS—SEA AIR.—NO MORE INvigorating trip can be taken than down the Bay, and out on the Atlantic Ocean as far as the Banks; the safe and commodious steamer WYOMING leaves daily (except Saturdays) from 8th-st., East River, at 7; Peck-slip, at 7¼; Christopher-st., North River, at 8¼, and Pier No. 4 North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Fare 50c. Schuble's Band on Board; also bait, lines and refreshments.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.—MR. J. W. BOWDOIN THIS DAY retires from the firm of A. J. BROWN & CO. The business will be continued as heretofore under the firm name of A. J. BROWN & CO., who will settle all accounts of the late firm. A. J. BROWN & CO., 323 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1866.

OFFICE OF E. S. MUNROE, NO. 80 BROADWAY AND No. 5 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1866.
HAVING THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. JAMES H. JORDAN into partnership, the name and style of the firm will be E. S. MUNROE & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE CHEAP.—Will make a speedy fortune either to manufacture the article for the trade, or to sell State and county rights. To an enterprising man with a few thousand dollars, this is a rare offer.
L. P. WORRALL, No. 91 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE.—A MEDICAL OFFICE ON BROADway, in one of the best locations in New-York; for sale cheap. Three rooms nicely furnished, water, gas and two years' lease. Front and rear entrance to offices. Call on or address Dr. LANE, No. 678 Broadway, opposite Southern Hotel.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to invest the above sum in a good paying business, either manufacturing or mercantile; has had large experience, and wishes to make his services available. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

VERGNES' ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATHS, No. 119 4th-av., personally attended by the inventor for the cure of rheumatism, metallic and chronic diseases, and all maladies peculiar to ladies.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE, with a few hundred dollars, in an established paying office business. Call at No. 651 Broadway, Room No. 4, between 9 and 11 A. M.

MACHINERY.

LENOIR PATENT GAS ENGINES,
Without fire, coal, smoke or noise. Half-horse to four horse power for pumping, sawing, turning, &c.
LENOIR GAS ENGINE WORKS,
No. 435 East 10th-st., New-York.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—14 INCH cylinder and 3 feet stroke, in good order. Can be seen running at No. 102 West Houston-st. all this week. Price $1,200.

FOR SALE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The subscriber, surviving executor of Wm. Van Dine, deceased, offers at private sale the following described property: 1. The homestead farm of said deceased, situate within one mile of the steamboat landing at Keyport, containing 84 acres, beautifully located with the Middletown and Keyport turnpike on the south, and the Holmdel and Keyport turnpike on the west, and a never-failing stream of water running through the centre thereof. The improvements are a good and substantial dwelling-house, large barn, wagon and cow houses, and other outbuildings in good order. Said farm contains an excellent apple orchard of choice fruit in good bearing order. 200 choice pear trees of selected kinds in full bearing, a large grape vineyard of the latest and best variety, and a large quantity of Lawton blackberries in full bearing, and a variety of other choice fruit. The quality of the soil is excellent, and highly productive in grain, grass and truck of all kinds. The convenience of said farm to market, churches and good schools renders it one of the most desirable farms for a country residence or for profitable farming ever offered for sale. 2. A tract of 18 acres, 1¼ miles from Keyport. There is on the same a young peach orchard in good bearing condition, and a young apple orchard of selected fruit. To any one wishing a country residence this is most desirable, it having a fine elevation overlooking the Raritan Bay. The land is well adapted to trucking of all kinds. Persons wishing to view the property can take the steamer *Matteawan*, foot of Barclay-st., every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, or steamer *Holmdel* every day at 12 o'clock, affording ample time to view the property and return again the same evening. For particulars apply to S. H. ELLON & CO., No. 34 Murray-st., where maps of the property can be seen, or of the subscriber on the premises.
WM. H. VAN DINE,
Surviving Executor.

E. P. BREWSTER,
BROKER IN REAL ESTATE,
No. 119 BROADWAY, ROOM 18,
Offers extensive facilities to all owners and purchasers of real estate in New-York and vicinity, for selling and buying horses, lots, factories, country seats, farms, lands, &c., within 50 miles of this city. Real estate of all kinds constantly for sale and to rent.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale within eight miles of New-York; the house is new, very large, and finished in the most expensive and perfect manner, having every modern improvement; grounds comprise sixteen acres, all improved and handsomely laid out in lawn, walks, drives, gardens, &c., with a very fine shrubbery and choice variety of fruit. Everything appertaining to house and grounds is of the most modern and elegant description. Will be sold for very much less than cost, and on easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,
No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE HUDSON River Railroad, within convenient distance of the City, one of the most elegant residences in the State; on high ground, with views unsurpassed; healthfulness unquestioned; house first-class, with every convenience, adapted for either Summer or Winter; the grounds are very fine, about 50 acres, with fruits of every description, shade trees old and grand, outbuildings large and first-class, grapehouses, greenhouses and every appurtenance of a first-class residence. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FIVE ACRES ON the Hudson, 60 miles from New-York. The house has been just put in complete order; it contains parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry and milk room, also eight bedrooms; beautiful river and mountain views; excellent and abundant water. There is a new stable, &c. Sold on account of present owner going to Europe. Price $11 000 or $13,500. Completely furnished, including china and glass. Address for further particulars Box No. 40, Matteawan, Dutchess County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 25 FEET BROWN-stone house, in 39th-st., near 5th-av., furnished, with immediate possession, and a similar house adjoining unfurnished; possession next May. ALSO, a 22 feet brown-stone four-story house opposite, furnished or unfurnished, with immediate possession.
ALSO—For sale, a large number of first and second-class houses in various localities on favorable terms. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, lot 22x131, with all modern improvements (stationary wash-tubs, outside of kitchen, &c.;) also, fruits of all kinds, situated on Park-place or East Baltic-street, within one block of Prospect Park. Price $14,000; terms easy. Address or inquire of JAS. D. VAIL, corner Flatbush and Carleton avs., Brooklyn.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS residences of various values, and also very desirable building sites for sale in Montclair, a locality unexcelled for healthfulness, and where progress and improvement are the order of the day.
JOHN LEVY, near Montclair depot.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by H. B. BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTURING property on 28th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., covering five full lots of ground, has been used for pork packing, and can be easily adapted to any kind of manufacturing business. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 34 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to JAMES SYMINGTON, No. 9 West 36th-st. or No. 39 Beaver-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES AT ONE-HALF NEW-YORK PRICES—Two new brown-stone, $12,000; one 20x56, $12,000, all modern improvements; immediate possession. S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, fully and elegantly furnished, replete with modern improvements, and within ten minutes' walk of ferry, Brooklyn, for sale; terms moderate. Inquire B., No. 17 William-st., Room 20, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH—A strictly first-class new brown-stone house; possession immediately. Inquire on premises, No. 94, north side of 60th-st., near Lexington-av., of JOHN GLASS, builder and owner.

$10,000.—A FINE THREE-STORY, high-stoop, brown-stone house, West 33d-st.; also, neat house, East 28th-st., $13,500; East 30th-st., $14,500; immediate possession.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, A THREE-story brown-stone high-stoop house, with the furniture; location one of the best; house 25x50; lot half the block. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2,007 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZE FOUR-story brown-stone house on 34th-st., most substantially built by owner, for his own use; independent walls; possession. FISH & BLIVEN, No. 25 Pine-st.

SMALL FARM OF TEN ACRES, THREE of fruit, nineteen miles from City, one mile from depot. $2,800.
JOHN M. C. MARSH, No. 34 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, No. 45 East 28th-st., 22 feet front, built by day work, independent walls; price $16,500; $6,500 can remain; possession Nov. 1. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE LOTS ON THE NORTHWEST corner of 116th-st. and 3d-av., thirteen in number, at a bargain. J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE four-story brown-stone house. Immediate possession. Apply at 109 East 34th-st., from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

$500,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY for sale in New-York. WM. CAMPBELL, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE RESIdence of the late J. T. Trotter, on 129th-st., near 5th-av., with six lots and graperies. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, centrally located, with a 50-horse engine and boilers complete. Inquire on the premises, No. 224 West 37th-st.

APPLY TO STANLEY DAY, NO. 319 4TH-av., for descriptive price list of City houses, lots and country property. Mailed free if desired.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF BROADWAY PAVEMENT.
TO CONTRACTORS.—The Board of Commissioners, consisting of Thomas Stephens, Robert L. Darragh, Alfred W. Craven, Guy R. Pelton and William T. Black, created by the act, entitled "An Act to provide for improving the pavement of Broadway in the City of New-York, between the Battery and 14th-st.," passed by the Legislature May 1, 1866, hereby invite plans and specifications for such proposed improvement. Such plans and specifications will be received at the office of the Board, No. 169 Broadway, until Friday, the 5th day of October next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GUY R. PELTON, President.
WILLIAM T. BLACK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1866.

ARMY SUPPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept 19, 1866.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing by contract, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, 100 tons, more or less, of Red Ash Coal, furnance and egg size, at and for the use of this depot until May 1, 1867.
Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Coal," and addressed to
Brev.-Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit, stone-block pavements:
Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenues.
Fifty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues.
Canal-street, from Broadway to West-street.
Pine-street, from Pearl to Front-street.
Pine-street, from South to Front-street.
Front-street, from Wall-street to Old-slip.
Forty-eighth-street, from East side of Seventh-avenue to Broadway.
Fifty-third-street, from Sixth to Seventh avenues.
William-street, from Beaver to Pearl-street.
Fiftieth-street, from Seventh to Ninth-avenue.
Vestry-street, from Greenwich to Canal-street, and Thirtieth-street, from First to Fifth-avenue.
Also, for the construction of sewers in Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, with branches in Eleventh-avenue; Hudson-street, between Grove and Hammond streets, and Greenwich-street, between Christopher and Hammond streets; Houston-street, between Thompson and Lawrence streets; between Fifty-firs and Fifty-sixth streets and between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River; Lewis-street betwee Broome and Stanton streets; One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street between Third and Fourth avenues Leroy-street between Bedford-street and St. Luke's place; and Laurens-street between Canal and Broome with branches to Grand-street, and for six receiving basins and culverts, and for an outlet sewer in Thirty-third-street, at East River, with branches in First-avenue and in Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.
Plans may be seen and blank forms for bids and specifications obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Sept. 13, 1866

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS indorsed "Proposals for Embankment," also with name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY Sept. 26, 1866, for the making an embankment (of abou 4,500 cubic yards of material) against the north side o the old receiving reservoir in Central Park.
Forms, which must in all cases be used for the bids, and all necessary information, can be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Sept. 13, 1866.

BARTLETT & DEMOREST'S SEWING-MACHINE has a combination of all the essential qualities of a first-class practical machine for all kinds of family sewing, with all the desirable attachments. Price, $25. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT, RISTORI.
Director.............................J. GRAU
Ristori's ticket office at Chickering's, No. 652 Broadway.
Sale of tickets commences daily at 9 A. M.
POSITIVE REGULATION—No more than six seats will be sold to any person whatever.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Sept. 20, 1866.
FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
DEBUT IN AMERICA OF ADELAIDE RISTORI.
LEGOUVE'S CELEBRATED MEDEA.
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI IN HER GREAT ROLE OF MEDEA,
supported by her eminent dramatic company.
Orchestra directed by Adolph Neuendorf.
Doors open at 7¼; performance at 8.
NOTICE.—The public are requested to occupy their seats five minutes before the performance commences, to prevent inconvenience.
SATURDAY, SECOND; MONDAY, THIRD; WEDNESDAY, FOURTH NIGHTS OF MADAME RISTORI.
Sale of reserved seats for Wednesday for sale on Friday. Proscenium boxes, four seats, $20; private boxes, four seats, $16; dress circle, $2; promenade tickets, admitting to all parts of the house (not entitled to a seat,) $1 50.
A limited number of them will be sold to-day at the Ristori ticket office, No. 652 Broadway, and, if any remain, also on the evening at the door.
NOTICE.—The Promenade Tickets will be good only for to-night, Madame Ristori's first appearance in America.
Librettos or play books of all Mme. Ristori's plays, translated into English, for sale at Chickering & Sons, No. 652; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701; Christern's, No. 867, and at the Theatre ticket office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—RISTORI.
Season of Six Nights.
The subscription for Mme. RISTORI'S season of six nights will commence on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at the office of the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

RISTORI. MEDEA.
Choice seats in parquette for TO-NIGHT, the first appearance of RISTORI. Also parquette seats for Niblo's, Wallack's, Olympic and Winter Garden, for sale at the theatre ticket office in the reading room of Fifth-avenue Hotel.

RISTORI!
Orchestra choice seats can be had at No. 539 Broadway or at No. 81 Cedar-st., Room No. 10.

RISTORI.—PARTIES WISHING PRIVATE box, four chairs, in dress circle, for repeated plays, can address, with name, Box No. 2,126.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.................................DIRECTOR
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON
MONDAY, Sept. 24.
MATINEES
EVERY DAY AT 2.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
ROBINSON, Champion of the World!
And his son, LITTLE CLARENCE.
Mlle. CARLOTTA DE BERG.
JAMES E. COOKE, Champion Leaper of England.
Together with the entire New-York Circus Troupe, and the superb stud of
CIRCUS HORSES AND PONIES.
Clowns—E. CROUESTE and JOE PENTLAND.
PRICES—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; children under ten, 50 cents.
TIME—Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 8 o'clock. For the Daily Matinees—Doors open at 1; performance to commence at 2 o'clock.
FIRST MATINEE,
MONDAY, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock.

MANAGERS OF THEATRES
Are respectfully informed that Mr. W. R. FLOYD is my agent for disposing of the right to produce the drama of ROSEDALE. The agency for all other plays of mine is in the hands of Mr. J. S. WRIGHT, of Wallack's Theatre. LESTER WALLACK.

THE TURF.

THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.—INcorporated under an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act for the Incorporation of Associations for Improving the Breed of Horses."
PROGRAMME OF THE INAUGURATION MEETING,
TO TAKE PLACE ON
TUESDAY, THE 25TH, WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH, THURSDAY, THE 27TH, AND SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAYS OF SEPTEMBER, 1866.
AT THE NEW COURSE,
"JEROME PARK,"
AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
FIRST DAY, SEPT. 25.
FIRST RACE.—Dash of 1¼ miles, for 3-year olds; winner of the Derby or Travers Stakes 7 pounds extra, but penalties not to accumulate.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—"THE INAUGURATION RACE;" 4 mile heats, for all ages; 3-year olds to carry 90 pounds, 4-year olds 104 pounds, 5-year olds and upward 114 pounds, 3 pounds allowed to mares and geldings. Closed with 29 entries.
SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26.
FIRST RACE.—"THE NURSERY RACE;" dash of one mile for 2-year olds, to carry 90 pounds. Closed with 29 entries.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—Two mile heats; for all ages.
THIRD RACE—SAME DAY.—"SELLING PREMIUM" for all ages, 1½ mile dash; horses entered to be sold for $2,500, to carry proper weight; $1,500, allowed 70 pounds; $1,000 12, pounds. The winner to be offered for sale on usual terms.
FOURTH RACE—SAME DAY.—"POST RACE;" dash of 3 miles, for all ages; all horses to carry 100 pounds, except 3-year olds, who must carry their appropriate weight. To close on the 1st of September; three or more to fill; three pounds allowed mares and geldings.
THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27.
FIRST RACE.—"HURDLE RACE;" handicap for all ages; two miles, over eight hurdles.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—"THE JEROME RACE;" mile heats, for 3-year olds. Closed with 29 entries.
THIRD RACE—SAME DAY.—For all ages, 1¾ miles dash; horses beaten once during the meeting allowed 7 pounds; those beaten twice or more, 14 pounds.
FOURTH DAY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29.
FIRST RACE.—Mile heats, for all ages.
SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—Dash of 1½ miles, free for all ages.
THIRD RACE—SAME DAY.—"THE GRAND NATIONAL RACE;" 2¼ miles, a free Handicap. To name and close the first of September; weights to be published by the 10th of September; acceptances and declarations to be made on or before the 20th of September. Certificates of merit will be issued by the Club to such horses as may excel at these races.
Nominations to be made to JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary, No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York.
PRICES.
To the quarter-stretch for the meeting....................$15
To the quarter-stretch per day....................5
Admittance to the ground....................1
Admittance to the grand stand....................1
Carriages and saddle-horses....................1
No charge for coachmen or footmen in livery.
Carriages occupied by members of the club or gentlemen holding quarter-stretch tickets are allowed to pass the second gate leading to the Pic-nic Grove and the South Circle, inside the course.
No extra charge for ladies passing to this portion of the grounds.
W. B. DUNCAN, Esq., J. F. PURDY, Esq., PAUL S. FORBES, Esq., A. KEENE RICHARDS, Esq., E. BOUDINOT COLT, Esq., } Race Stewards for the Meeting.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

TO LET.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, TEN minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing, Clifton, Staten Island, containing twelve rooms, with under-cellar, all in complete order, with carriage-house, and immediate possession given. To a desirable tenant, will be rented at a low price. Inquire of CHAS. A. COOK, Insurance Broker, No. 48 Wall-st.

TO RENT—A GENTEEL, NEW BROWN-STONE house in Brooklyn, with every possible convenience, location select and healthy, commanding the best views of New-York and vicinity.
BRADFORD & RENICK,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 69,
New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—TO rent for a year or longer a three-story brown-stone house, 22x55, three rooms deep all the way up, in the neighborhood of Madison Park, east; thoroughly and genteelly furnished throughout and in good order. Apply to H. MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, will rent a portion of it furnished to gentlemen without board; marble basins, gas, bath-room, hot and cold water; the furniture is all new; The house is very near the St. James Hotel, No. 108 West 26th-st., third door west of 6th-av.

TO LET—TO A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, A newly-furnished second story; only those who can pay to suit the times need apply; four minutes' walk from the Fifth-av. Hotel; No. 58 East 27th-st., near 4th-av.; references required.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE BETWEEN 5TH-av. and Broadway; first-class brown-stone English basement; plate and everything complete and unexceptionable. Inquire at the house, No. 45 West 31st-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—OR THE furniture will be sold. House in good order and pleasantly situated in 33d-st.; present occupant leaves the City. Apply to JAMES SPROLE.

TO LET—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &C., by the load or room, at the store-houses of H. G. HAEGER, No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av., and No. 252 9th-av.

STORE TO LET IN GRAND-STREET; one in Broadway; lofts, rooms and furnished houses in different parts of the City. WM. CAMPBELL, No. 704 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—PART OF A LARGE-WELL ventilated private stable in the 40th-st., north side, just east of Madison-av. Inquire of the COACHMAN on the premises.

ROOMS TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED, with all modern improvements, to gentlemen only, without meals, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av. Location desirable.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES TO LET—IN the splendid marble building, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, from $250 to $1,500 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 187 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

APPLY TO STANLEY DAY, NO. 319 4TH-av., for descriptive list of furnished and unfurnished City and country houses to let.

ONE STALL TO LET—WITH GOOD CARriage room. Apply at private stable, No. 21 West 44th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, basement and cellar, full front house and lot, between 4th and 6th avs., and 14th and 42d sts. Address, with full particulars, or apply to R. SALTONSTALL, Real Estate Broker, No. 75 Nassau-st., Room 7.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS or longer, by a responsible party, a full-sized three or four-story house, furnished or partly furnished; must be between 8th and 36th sts., 3d and 6th avs. Address, with particulars and terms, M., Box No. 1,788 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL UNFURNISHED HOUSE within an hour of the City; rent not to exceed $200 a year. Address HOUSE, Station C., New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR part of a house, the lower part preferred, in a central location, not too far up-town; rent must be moderate. Address Box No. 1,032 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A STORE OR PART OF A STORE on Broadway, between Chambers and Franklin sts., suitable for an office. Address, stating location, Room No. 157 St. Nicholas Hotel.

WANTED—A SECOND FLOOR IN A CENTRAL location, or part of a house. Address B., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
SOMETHING NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2, EVENING AT 7½.
The Domestic Drama of
MARY LOCKWOOD,
in which Labor and its Lesson, Wealth and its Temptations, Want and its Consequences, are faithfully delineated.
Previous to the drama,
DANCE.........................by....MISS EMMA SCHELL
Miss FANNY TURNER, FEMALE DRUMMER.
MASTER ALLEY TURNER, INFANT DRUMMER.
DANCE by the Lilliputian Wonder, GEN. GRANT, Jr.
To be seen at all hours.
COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING
THE GREAT LION-SLAYER,
consisting of the Heads, Horns, Tusks, Skins, &c., of the HIPPOPOTAMUS, RHINOCEROS, ELEPHANTS, GIRAFFES, LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, etc.,
A GIANTESS OVER 8 FEET HIGH.
A MAMMOTH FAT CHILD, three years old, weighs 196 pounds.
THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
LIVING BIRDS OF RAREST PLUMAGE,
A SOUTH AMERICAN SLOTH, very rare.
A REAL SOUTH AMERICAN ANTEATER,
the only one ever seen alive in this country.
AFRICAN CROWNED CRANES,
THE AFRICAN VULTURE, THE ADJUTANT,
ONE HUNDRED LIVING MONKEYS,
MILLER'S NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY,
125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.
Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, Geological, Conchological and Numismatic Collections. Historical Relics. 200,000 other Curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THIS THEATRE IS NOW OPEN
FOR THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
AND
THIS EVENING will be presented
A NEW COMEDY,
By Benjamin Webster, Esq., Jr., from the French of Victorien Sardon, entitled
THE FAST FAMILY,
With New and Magnificent Scenery, Costumes, Appointments,
AND A CAST OF CHARACTERS,
including the names of the following Artists: Messrs. John Gilbert, Frederick Robinson, Charles Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, Cashin, James, Ward, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Mary Barrett, Miss E. Chapman, Miss Fanny Green, Miss M. Scott, Miss S. Timony.
Dr. Westland Marston's greatly successful
NEW COMEDY
entitled
THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE,
(and other novelties)
are in active preparation, to be given alternately with the FAST FAMILY; and, in compliance with numerous applications at the box office for an occasional representation of the
OLD STANDARD COMEDIES,
it is announced that one or two of the most popular will be put in rehearsal at once, thus presenting the visitors to this theatre with
CONSTANT NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. VERNON, and other members of the company not comprised in the present performance.
Acting Manager..............................Mr. John Gilbert
Stage Director..............................Mr. J. H. Selwyn
Prompter..............................Mr. J. S. Wright
Treasurer..............................Mr. Theodore Moss
The box office will be open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN.
GREAT SUCCESS
GREAT SUCCESS
of the wonderful
BUISLAY FAMILY,
BUISLAY FAMILY,
BUISLAY FAMILY,
Ærialists, Pantomimists and Athletes, who are said to surpass as ærialists the feats of Leotard, and as pantomimists to possess, with the advantage of youth, all the grace and delicacy of finish of the Ravels, assisted by
SENORITA ROSITA,
principal Danseuse and Tight-rope Performer, from the Grand Opera, Madrid;
MONS. HENRI AGOUST,
the most extraordinary Juggler, Premiere Dancer and Pantomimist, and
MLLE. AUGUSTINE
and a complete corps de ballet.
They will appear THIS and EVERY EVENING; also at a
GRAND MATINEE
ON
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
in their marvellous performances of:
NIAGARA LEAP,
SPIRAL MOUNTAIN,
HORIZONTAL BARS,
ICARIAN GAMES,
JUGGLING,
TIGHT-ROPE,
TABLEAUX,
BALLET,
Concluding with the Pantomime, entitled
PONGO.
JULIO BUISLAY as..............................PONGO.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 20, at 8 o'clock,
Third appearance of M. HARTZ in his
BEAUTIFUL ENTERTAINMENT,
Concluding each evening with the
THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD,
OR, THE ORACLE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD, now exhibted for the first time in New-York, has been pronounced the most startling illusion ever known. Throughout the Capitals of the Old World its appearance has caused an unparalleled sensation.
Tickets 50 cents; a limited number of reserved chairs, 50 cents extra. Matinee on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

GENERAL THEATRICAL TICKET OFFICE
FOR ALL FIRST-CLASS THEATRES, CONCERTS AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS, At MACOY & HERWIG'S, Stationers, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway. Open daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., where the patrons of amusements can rely upon obtaining CHOICE SEATS AND TICKETS AT ALL TIMES, and in advance when required. Orders will also be received for private boxes, &c., at 112 and 114 Broadway.

RESERVED SEATS FOR NIBLO'S AND WALLACK'S THEATRES can be obtained at T. J. RAYNER'S, No. 585, and THEO. H. CLARK'S, No. 658 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE NEW
FRENCH SKIRT,
DULY STAMPED,
Just received at
GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
The ONLY GENUINE in the City.

CORSETS, SKIRTS, LACES,
AND FANCY GOODS.
The new styles of the season,
First-class goods at low prices.
MOORE'S, No. 761 Broadway, above 8th-st.

R. H. MACY.
FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS,
BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, &c.
FOURTEENTH-STREET AND SIXTH-AVENUE

DRY GOODS.
An old established dry goods jobbing house would make a liberal arrangement with two or three first-class salesmen. Address Box No. 735 Post-office.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENing, on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, of the Fall and Winter fashions, with a large and elegant display of new and recherché designs for ladies' and children's dresses, including beautiful cloaks, waists, sleeves, and basquines, &c. Novelties for children in great variety, on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, in all the branches. No. 473 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

HIGGINS' GRAND OPENING OF
FALL MILLINERY
WILL TAKE PLACE ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.
The assortment will embrace all the latest novelties in Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets and Round Hats. The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect the same.
Milliners supplied with Rich Pattern Bonnets at the usual discount. HIGGINS, 845 BROADWAY
AND 126 SIXTH-AV.

T. D. SLOANE, No. 319 CANAL-ST., will open TO-DAY, Thursday, a rich assortment of French bonnets and round hats, all of the latest styles. He will also exhibit a choice assortment of fall and winter millinery goods, comprising all the latest novelties. The trade supplied on the lowest terms.

FRENCH FALL MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, will open on THURSDAY NEXT, Sept. 20, an unusually rich and elegant selection of Paris Fall and Winter Millinery of her own importation from the first establishments in Paris.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, corner of 19th-st., will have their opening of a choice selecction of the latest styles of bonnets and round hats from the leading houses in Paris on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, 1866.

AN OPENING OF MILLINERY THIS DAY, at L. BINNS' immense millinery; largest in the world. No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Pattern Bonnets and Millinery Goods at wholesale. Willow Feathers and Flowers.

R. THOMPSON & CO., NO. 447 BROADWAY, will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, their stock of French Bonnets, and their own manufacture, copied from the latest Paris styles. The trade is invited to call and examine.

MRS. AYER AND MISS SHUGG, NO. 315 6th-av., will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 20; pretty assortment of Fall and Winter bonnets and millinery goods.

MADAM RALLINGS, 318 CANAL-ST., will open a magnificent stock of Fall and Winter Bonnets and Hats, THIS DAY, Sept. 20.

CLARK & McLANGHAN WILL OPEN THURSDAY, Sept. 20, with an assortment of elegant Paris styles in BONNETS. No. 687 Broadway.

MME. BUHLMEYER, SUCCESSOR TO Mme. Ferrero, will exhibit on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, 1866, Fall and Winter millinery, No. 5 Great Jones-st.

MME. DEMOREST'S READY DRESS LOOPERS—A very ornamental, convenient and efficient method for raising the dress in elegant festoons. Price, 50 cents and 75 cents per set. Sold at all the trimming stores, or mailed free on receipt of the price. No. 473 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.—800 FOR SALE. 1,000 sets harness.
C. WITTY,
No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE ESTABLISHMENT of a gentleman gone abroad, viz.: an elegant span of black carriage horses, six years old and perfect in every way; a coupe, used but three months; park phaeton, double and single harness, blankets, &c. To be seen at the private stable, No. 104 West 18th-st.

HORSES FOR SALE—THREE FINE, LARGE horses, single or double, elegant to saddle; two fast trotters, show 2:45; will exchange for real estate. Apply at No. 638 Broadway, or at stable No. 9 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.....................WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7¾.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
OF THE
GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
THE BLACK CROOK,
Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
MARIE BONFANTI, RITA SINGALLI,
and FIFTY DANSEUSES,
from the principal European theatres.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
SUPERB COSTUMES,
DAZZLING ARMORS,
STARTLING EFFECTS.
And the bewildering
TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
Admission, 75 cents. Secured seats in Dress Circle, $1. Reserved seats in Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1 50. Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8 and $10.
Seats secured six days in advance.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
In order that families and residents from suburban cities may avoid the great rush at night, and have an opportunity of witnessing this the
GREATEST DRAMATIC SPECTACLE OF THE AGE,
produced at an expense of
FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces a
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion the prices will be
ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured any day during the week.

NIBLO'S GARDEN TIME TABLE.
SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCE
THIS EVENING:

Overture	7:30
Curtain Rises	7:38
Sabot Dance and Ballet de Fleur	7:45
Incantation Scene	8:10
The Grotto of Stalacta	9:02
Pas de Naiad and Undine Ballet	9:15
Dance of Mermaids	9:25
Demon Dance	9:33
Crystal Cascade	9:39
Moonlight Garden Scene	10:05
Amazonian Dance and March	10:25
Grand Transformation Scene	10:50
Performance Terminates	11:05

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SECOND GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 1 o'clock,
THE BLACK CROOK
and the
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
in precisely the same style as presented at night.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
THURSDAY, Sept. 20, 1866.
Complimentary Benefit to
MR. J. W. LINGARD.
The following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered:
Mr. E. EDDY, Miss HENRIETTA IRVING.
Mr. TONY PASTOR, Mr. GEORGE BROOKES.
Mr. EPH HORN, Mr. FRANK BROWER.
Mr. CHAS. HENRY, Mrs. G. C. BONIFACE.
and the entire Company.
The glorious Comedy of
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
Mr. E. Eddy..........................as......Capt. Murphy Maguire.
Miss Henrietta Irving.......as..........Widow Delmaine.
Mr. J. W. Lingard.............as..........Aminadab Sleek.
Mrs. G. C. Boniface..........as.......Mrs. Charles Torrens.
Mr. G. Lingard.................as..........Charles Torrens.
TONY PASTOR'S Budget of Comicalities.
The comic Farce of
ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE.
Diggory..................................Mr. George Brookes.
BALLAD—Mr. CHARLES HENRY.
The Negro Burlesque of
OTHELLO.
Othello, Mr. Frank Brower. Desdemona, Mr. Eph Horn.
And an entirely new Dutch Farce, entitled
MOSES WOKKLE.
Mr. G. W. Thompson......as..............Moses Wokkle.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LEONARD GROVER.....................................Director
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 20,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in Dion Boucicault's drama,
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.
Founded on Washington Irving's beautiful story.
New scenery, painted by E. Hayes and D. A. Strong.
The music by Thomas Baker, Esq., and M. Rivere.
Supported by Messrs. Stoddart, C. Peters, W. Barron, M. C. Daly, Hind, Sinclair, Mrs. Saunders, and Miss Kate Newton.
Seats can be secured from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—THE POPULAR FAMILY MATINEES WILL BE RESUMED WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 26.
ON SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 23,
THE GRAND SACRED CONCERT,
under the direction of
MR. ADOLPH NEUENDORF,
Director of the Grand German Opera Company.
Admission 50 and 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1. Seats may be secured daily from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers..........................Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 20—COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL to
MR. A. H. DAVENPORT,
who departs for New-Orleans on Saturday.
The excellent petite comedy by Chas. Duncan, entitled
NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.
After which, the popular fairy extravaganza of
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
The entertainment will embrace the entire Company: Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, A. H. Davenport, McKee, Rankin, W. Gomersal, Metkiff, Bland, Percy, Farley; Mesdames Gomersal, Wilkins, Wall, Bland; Misses Mandeville, Cole, Lewis, Cane, Henry, Rosita, &c.
Commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
C. W. TAYLEURE..............................Manager.
TO-NIGHT, KING HENRY IV.
J. H. HACKETT as FALSTAFF.
TO-MORROW, Mr. HACKETT'S LAST NIGHT.
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
SATURDAY, Sept. 22, the genial comedian,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
will, by request, repeat his humorous successes,
DAVID COPPERFIELD and PO-CA-HON-TAS,
with a great cast.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager.........................G. L. Fox
MISS FANNY HERRING.
GITANILLA.
GOW OF THE WYND.
FULL COMPANY IN THE ABOVE PIECES.

THEO. THOMAS' GARDEN CONCERTS
AT TERRACE GARDEN,
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
THIS EVENING, THE NINETY-SECOND OF
THEO. THOMAS'
POPULAR ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERTS.
PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING:
1. March—"Festival"..............................Fahrbach.
2. Overture—"Siege of Corinth"..............................Rossini.
3. Waltz—"Geistesschwingen"..............................Lanner.
4. Selection—"Fra Diavolo"..............................Auber.
5. Introduction and Chorus—"Lohengrin"..............................Wagner.
6. Lied—"I Would My Love"..............................Mendelssohn.
7. Polka—"Anvil"..............................Bosquet.
8. Turkish March..............................Mozart.
9. Overture—"Daughter of the Regiment"..............................Donizetti.
10. Waltz—"Deutsche Lust"..............................Strauss.
11. Galop—"Terrace Garden"..............................Muller.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. NO POSTPONEMENT.

ANSCHUTZ MUSIC INSTITUTE,
STECK'S MUSIC HALL,
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AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Invitation to Mr. Johnson—Radical Denunciation—The Conservatives and the Radicals.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Thursday, Sept. 13, 1866.

A great excitement pervades the political, social and commercial circles of New-Orleans. ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, has been invited to extend his present tour so as to include the Crescent City. The mere fact that PIERRE SOULE and other prominent personages honored themselves by offering to our Chief Magistrate the hospitalities of the great commercial metropolis of the South, created the wildest excitement, high and low. A gratifying incident, and one showing truthfully the conservative predilection of the leaders of the community, is that he was not invited as the friend of the South, as was proposed in the first draft of the invitation, but at the motion of Mr. SOULE himself, he was asked to come as the friend of the whole country. There was nothing sectional in the invitation; but it was a broad, genial and patriotic demonstration of loyalty on the part of "reconstructed rebels," in honor of the representative of the Government with which they were lately at war. The meeting which led to the invitation was purely an impromptu affair, and for that reason a large number of signers was not obtained. It will be noticed, however, that the signatures comprise the names of the leaders of the State in former days and during the war, and as they led the people then they are trying to lead them now. No one having the good of the country at heart will object to their success. They may have been rebels, but their action regarding the invitation, prompted as it was by conservative and conciliatory spirit, speaks volumes in praise of their present political feelings.

In unenviable contrast to the action of Mr. SOULE and his friends appears the conduct of the little band of radicals which nestle here. They have been unsparing in their denunciations of the President, and threatened that if he had come they would have invited him into the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, where, they say, the ghosts of murdered Unionists would rise up, and, with dramatic effect, accuse him of their massacre. Some of them, including Gov. WELLS, say they would not have signed the invitation if an opportunity had been offered them, because Mayor MONROE's name appears at the head of the list. Others say that the President has forfeited all claims to recognition from loyal men, and that he has gone so far as to obliterate even the claims for respect demanded by his office as Chief Magistrate. While they feed the flames of party hatred in this way, a majority of them are selling their property and preparing to leave the State, willing as a precious legacy to their white and black friends, who are forced to remain here, interminable broil and bitter contention.

This exodus of Union men from New-Orleans and vicinity, which nobody can deny will result in great damage to the Conservative Party of the North, unless the good people of that section are properly posted regarding the matter. They should know that until very recently there was hardly a corporal's guard of Unionists in Louisiana who favored negro suffrage, and the very men who, when the Convention met, did favor it, are on record as earnest and perhaps honest denouncers of SUMNER and his "impartial suffrage" notions. They met originally, and were denounced by Mr. SUMNER as a revolutionary clique, without constitutional power, and in turn they denounced him as a hairbrained, fanatical negrophobist. They were liberal in their enactments regarding Confederate soldiers, almost as much so as they were in voting themselves salaries, and in completely emptying the State Treasury of a considerable sum of money. When the Confederates returned from the war, however, and commenced to exert themselves, and to succeed in procuring offices for their comrades-in-arms, the small clique found the sceptre of power and the purple of office passing away from them. Suddenly they recollected the patriotic efforts of the freedmen in putting down the rebellion, and forgot the angularities of SUMNER. He became their chosen leader and the freedmen were objects of dearest solicitude. They boasted that they would die in behalf of these new-found principles. Some of them were earnest in their boasts, and died, but the majority were satisfied with one futile attempt to enforce their new creed, and are now deserting homes, friends and everything that they swore to protect against returned rebels, "even with the last drop of their hearts' blood." How much the ousting from office and the bleak prospect of future official position has had to do with this exodus, then, you can infer for yourselves.

NORTHERN MEN IN THE SOUTH.

"Your life's in danger," is the cry. "You can't live here as a Union man," the Radicals say. Yet they do live and grow sleek with commercial success, although they grow poor if they attempt to live by politics as the "boys in gray" control the public teat. It is an undeniable fact that none except violent negro suffrage men have been interfered with, from which I infer none but extremists are in danger, and they probably are not more so than friends of the President are in Indianapolis or other Radical localities in the North. I have heard prominent Radicals here talk about going away and "coming back during the next war as a soldier under BUTLER," and I have reason to believe that one of them almost thinks himself a Brevet Major-General, commanding Parson BROWNLOW's troop of surveyors. Confederate nature, or rebel nature, is human nature, and consequently amenable to influences which govern mankind. Therefore, it is that outbreaks occur which have their incentive in remarks of the character just quoted. Of course there is blame on the other side, too, and I would not be understood as exculpating the whole mass of "returned rebels" from responsibility. Many of them, imbued with the idea that the whole North is represented by STEVENS, and men of his ilk, are impudent and loud-mouthed in their expression of opinion, and in their oft-repeated threats of another war, the Radicals find almost convincing reasons for their proposed expatriation. There are hundreds and thousands of ex-Confederates who are anxious for another war, but the great majority of them are anxious for it merely because they think it will give them an opportunity to whip Northern Radicalism into obedience to the national authority as they themselves were whipped not long since. They propose to fight again, and fight willingly, but this time under the banner of the United States, and against rebels to the Administration. Thus it is, that the shoe is gradually being placed "on the other foot."

Whether you in the North can appreciate the truth of all this or not I cannot tell; but to me, living in the South, as I have almost continuously since the surrenders, and having visited every city and nearly two-thirds of the counties of some of the States, and having conversed with men of every political and social grade, it is apparent that *an almost unprecedented revolution of opinion has occurred among the ex-rebels*. They argue that they attempted to establish a Government of their own, and were honest in their efforts, but failed, and were equally honest in their surrender. To use a phrase which has become almost meaningless from frequent repetition, they claim to have "accepted the logic of events" with heartfelt earnestness, and they say, with how much truth let every man decide for himself, that their efforts to rehabilitate themselves as loyal citizens have been met with an insulting lack of confidence in their candor and manliness. They claim that the policy of our Government during the war was amnesty to the masses of rebels, when they should lay down their arms, and political restoration as a reward for their return to allegiance. Instead of carrying out this policy, Congress even failed to recognize the claims of undoubted Unionists, merely because they came from the South—the section lately in insurrection. Maddened by this betrayal of faith, many are ready to reinaugurate the rebellion; but the majority are more determined than ever to abide by their amnesty oaths, and look forward and pray for the time when they can demonstrate their truthfulness by compelling the spirit of sectionalism which controlled Congress to submit to the invincible strength of Federal authority. Every indication of hostility to the President during his recent trip, and particularly the miniature riot at Indianapolis, have been sweet morsels of consolation for the majority of the Southern people. They look upon them as indications of the approach of the period when they will have an opportunity to square accounts and obtain revenge for the humiliation felt by themselves, resultant from their defeat.

The Radicals here, as elsewhere, call the President a traitor, while the Conservatives call him a patriot, and find in the Radical policy the germ of rebellion. The Radicals are disloyal to the National Executive, and the Conservatives are equally disloyal to the national legislature.

E. P. B.

STATE OF AFFAIRS IN ARKANSAS.

Letter from Judge Harper, of the Supreme Court of Arkansas.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Do the great masses of the Republican Party really believe that Union men are now in danger, or in any way persecuted at the South?

Or do they believe that any of the great principles decided by the war, would be in the least degree imperiled by admitting loyal representatives from the South to their seats in Congress?

Now, while some very able men from the South are traveling through the North endeavoring to produce the impression that such dangers exist, I desire to state the facts as they exist in Arkansas.

In order that the public may perceive that I have been in a position to understand the existing state of things, I will preface by stating that I am a native of New-Hampshire—have resided in the South from 1838 to August, 1866—from 1838 to 1845 (one year absent in North Carolina) in Western Virginia; from 1845 to 1862 in Texas, and from 1862 to Aug. 1 last in Arkansas, at which time I resigned the office of Supreme Judge of that State, which I have held in the present State Government for over two years.

I will merely add that I have acted with the great Republican Party since January, 1864, believing it then to be the only truly National Union Party; and still believing the majority of that party desire the earliest practical restoration of peace, I ask a candid review of the facts of the case as they now stand in Arkansas.

About 12,000 of her voters (there being at the time not more than about 16,000 in the State) early in the Spring of 1864 reorganized their State Government, abolishing Slavery and placing the negro substantially on a level with the white man, except as to suffrage; not disfranchising her absent citizens, (some 25,000 voters,) but providing in substance that all white men who were citizens of the United States as well as citizens of the State, 21 years of age, should be entitled to vote; thereby leaving the question of punishment for treason altogether with the Federal Government, where it properly belonged in their opinion.

This was done almost unanimously by the then voters of the State, claiming thereby to have joined the great National Republican Union Party. This was done without any appointment of Military or Provisional Governor from Washington—without any military dictation and without any request even from any quarter whatever, solely of their own motion and for the protection of their own rights.

They elected three members of Congress and two Senators, all of whom could take the Congressional test oath. As to Senators the Legislature refused to consider any persons as candidates before them till they first substantially took that oath. Vacancies having occurred, subsequent elections have been held both by the people and the Legislature, and Arkansas still presents her two loyal Senators, BAXTER and SNOW, with JOHNSON, KYLE and BYERS, her loyal Representatives, all of whom can take that oath. I understand also that all the Representatives for the next Congress recently elected are also Conservative men, fully accepting the results of the war. It is true that when the 25,000 absent citizens first returned home after the surrender of the armies in the field, there was considerable opposition to the State Government. An opposing Convention was called and assembled; but they adjourned after full consultation, abandoning their opposition, and now throughout that State the people have fully acquiesced in all the changes made by that State Government, and there is now no contest whatever on questions of principle and no party in that State of any practical strength as to numbers, but fully concede all that the Republican Party have ever claimed that the war has decided.

The Confederate debt is repudiated in the fundamental law; and no voice is heard against the abolishment of Slavery, or the Constitutional Amendment on that subject, or against the sacred inviolability of the National debt incurred for the Union cause.

The Union men of that State are therefore not defeated. They are wholly triumphant. Their work is fully sustained by almost the entire people.

It is true, however, that in the personal contest for office, those who remained with the Confederate cause till after the surrender (being a majority) are disposed to select generally from among themselves, instead of from the 12,000 who formed the present State Government. But they bring forward no opposing political theories, and in almost every instance select men of conservative opinions, of undoubted personal integrity and law-abiding men who have fully and honestly accepted the results of the war, and who are as reliable in future allegiance to the Federal Government as if they had never offended.

If Congress had at once received our loyal delegation in Congress it would have been an advantage to the then Union men as a party. They would have cut a larger figure in occupying places of official position, &c.

It is also true that a portion of these original Union men are dissatisfied at the course of events and think that something should be done to continue them in local power and position as a party—that some of them favor the position of the last Congress in the conditions precedent to Southern representation—that some few of them even favor negro suffrage as a means of perpetuating their power as a party, &c. Still I do most positively assert as my deliberate judgment that a very large majority of the 12,000 Union men referred to are now fully satisfied with the action of their returned fellow-citizens and desire and are actually now living on terms of perfect peace and harmony with them.

The Union men who say they are persecuted, are few in number, and are not opposed in any way because they are Union men; but because they are advocating new and extraordinary political theories, which argue that they are fighting no longer for the public good but for a mere selfish party success, looking for position, full of unchristian bitterness and revenge, desiring still to punish those who have differed with them.

There is still some violence occasionally, growing out of former acts of violence committed during the heat of the war, &c. Sometimes the victim is from the Union men, sometimes from the Confederates. For this remnant of the war there is but one remedy, and that is time and the earliest resumption of former federal relations between all the States.

I trust the masses of the Republican Party North will look well to these matters, and not be deceived by the great men who have come North with their own private axes to grind, but that they will give us a truly National Union Congress, under whose wise action there may be a really restored Union and a beginning of reduction in our heavy taxes.

C. A. HARPER.

RAHWAY, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1866.

GEORGIA.

United States District Court—First Session in the Northern District Since the Close of the War—Resolutions Adopted by the Members of the Bar.

From the Atlanta Intelligencer, Sept. 11.

Pursuant to adjournment, this Court, Hon. JOHN ERSKINE presiding, met at the Court-house in this city yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. We noticed a large number of the old practitioners of the United States Court in attendance. The occasion was an interesting one, made especially so by two circumstances, one of which was that it was the first United States District Court that was ever held in this city, and the other, that it was the first National Court held in the Northern District of Georgia since the close of the war. Heretofore the Court had been held in Marietta, but by an act of the late Congress its sittings have been changed to Atlanta. After the adjournment of the morning session a meeting of the members of the Bar was organized by calling Hon. WM. EZZARD, of Atlanta, to the chair, and ARCHIBALD N. SIMPSON, Esq., of Marietta, was requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman, in a few brief, appropriate and feeling remarks, explained the object of the meeting. It was to him a source of great congratulation to witness this evidence of the restoration of peace at the opening of this Court, and at the privilege of meeting again so many distinguished members of the legal fraternity. Ex-Gov. JOSEPH E. BROWN then moved that a committee of five be appointed to report matter for the consideration of the meeting, upon which the following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair: Gov. JOSEPH E. BROWN, Hon. HENRY R. JACKSON, Col. WM. DOUGHERTY, Hon. ANDREW J. HANSELL and Hon. JARED IRWIN WHITAKER. The Committee retired, and, after a few moments' deliberation, returned and reported, through their Chairman, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The National Courts have been closed in Georgia during the late and unfortunate war; and, whereas, the people of this State have in good faith acquiesced in the results of the war, and sincerely desire the full and complete restoration of civil authority,

Be it therefore Resolved, By the members of this Bar, now in attendance upon the Courts from both the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia, (who believe that they represent the sentiments and feelings of the legal profession of the whole State,) that we are gratified to see the United State District Court reopened in this State, and we pledge our hearty and cordial coöperation in sustaining said Court in the exercise of all its judicial functions; in vindicating the majesty of the laws, in the suppression of crime, and in the legal adjustment of civil rights.

Resolved, That we are gratified to learn that the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District will be reopened at Savannah at its regular term in November next; and we anticipate with much pleasure the presence of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. JAMES M. WAYNE, the senior associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Presiding Judge of the Fifth Circuit, who, together with the able Judge of the United States District Court, Hon. JOHN ERSKINE, are expected to hold said Court. We tender our thanks to Mr. Justice WAYNE for his kindness to many of us, and to large numbers of the citizens of Georgia, who have visited Washington City since the termination of hostilities, and assure him that he shall meet a hearty welcome from us when he visits his native State; and shall receive our united and cordial support while engaged in the discharge of the high and responsible office which, as an eminent jurist, he has so long and faithfully filled, with honor to himself and advantage to his country.

Indorsement of the Philadelphia Convention.

The Savannah *News* reports the proceedings of a meeting in Quitman on the 5th, at which an address and resolutions were adopted, from which we make the following extract:

"*Believing that the Union of the States on terms of entire and perfect equality is the first great object of all true patriots*, and that it is *the duty of the people of the South to give assurance of their faith in the President*, their *loyalty to the Government*, and their *firm resolve to stand by their pledges to support and defend the Constitution of the United States*, we, the citizens of Brooks County, in the exercise of our right to meet and consult together for each other's good and the general welfare of the whole country, do resolve:

First—That we are by no means convinced that the great principles, for the maintenance of which our gallant soldiers poured out their blood upon a thousand battle-fields are wrong, yet having submitted our cause to the wager of battle, and lost, we *in good faith accept the decision*, and pledge our lives and sacred honor—all that we have left—to stand by the Conservative men of the North in their effort to preserve to the American people all that is left them of constitutional liberty.

Second—That we heartily indorse the declaration of principles contained in the resolutions passed at the Philadelphia National Union Convention, and that we hail the manifestation of fraternal feeling exhibited there between the recent hostile sections, as a bright omen of the future peace, prosperity and happiness of our common country.

Third—That we ignore for the present all minor political issues and former party differences, and that we *will use all honorable means for the immediate practical restoration of the Union.*

Fourth—That we heartily indorse and approve the course pursued by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, in his efforts to restore the States lately in rebellion to their rights and dignity as constituent members of the Federal Union, and that upon his unswerving patriotism and unflinching fidelity to the Constitution, we confidently rely for the rescue of our liberties, and the integrity of the government.

Ratification in Macon County, Ga.

According to previous announcement, the citizens of Macon County, Ga., met at the Court-house in Oglethorpe, Sept. 11, for the purpose of taking into consideration the action of the Philadelphia Convention. The meeting was organized by calling to the chair W. A. TIGNER, Esq., and requesting E. H. WINN, Esq., to act as Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we indorse and ratify the action of the National Conservative Union Convention which assembled in Philadelphia on the 14th August, 1866, and of our delegates in said Convention.

Resolved, That the people of the Southern States have accepted in good faith the issues of the war, and having, as individuals and as States, done all that has been or can be rightfully required of them, they earnestly desire, and are entitled to have, their States restored to all their constitutional rights as equals in the Union.

Resolved, That in our opinion, not only the social equality, political liberty and all the dearest rights of person and property of the Southern people, but the very existence of constitutional liberty, depend upon the success of the party organized, and the great and vital principles enunciated by the Philadelphia Convention, and it is the duty of every patriot to give a hearty support to both.

Resolved, That His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, for his heroic resistance to usurpation and tyranny, and his firm adherence to the Constitution, as framed by our fathers, in this the most trying crisis of our country, deserves the confidence, support and coöperation of all good citizens.

TEXAS.

Brenham Burned by Federal Soldiers.

From the Houston Telegraph.

During the day yesterday the report spread through the city that there had been a riot at Brenham, and that a considerable portion of the place had been burned by Federal soldiers. In the afternoon, a gentleman who left Brenham yesterday morning, and who witnessed the burning, informed us that when the train left, several citizens were making affidavits that they saw the Federal soldiers set fire to the first building burned, and asserting the complicity of Capt. SMITH, the Post Commandant, with the arson.

The trouble seems to have commenced as follows: Several Federal soldiers broke up a negro ball. Some of them engaged were intoxicated. They afterward attempted to make an entrance at a dancing room where the white citizens were enjoying themselves at a party or ball. They were refused entrance, a fight ensued, in which one soldier was wounded, supposed mortally, and another slightly. Immediately afterward a squad of soldiers fired a store-room near a block of stores composed of wooden houses, consuming the entire block.

The statement of Col. SWEARINGEN, published elsewhere, is not the one upon which action will be taken, but was filed in support of the affidavits made by others who saw the offence committed, but being unarmed, could not interfere to save the property.

Judge SHEPARD has telegraphed to Gov. THROCKMORTON, informing him of the outrage, and asking if martial law still prevails?

The Constitutional Amendment in the Texas Legislature.

A Committee of the Texas House of Representatives has presented the following report upon the proposition to adopt the Constitutional Amendment:

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred a communication from the Honorable Secretary of State of the United States, covering a resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States, to wit:

Article thirteen, sections one and two; have the honor to report as follows:

The people of Texas, in Convention assembled, have already, by their ordinance, acknowledged the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States; in which Constitution the above-named article thirteen is embraced, as part of the same; the courts of law so hold and administer said article thirteen.

This Legislature has no authority in this matter; any action on the same would be surplusage, if not intrusive.

The Committee, therefore, ask to be excused from the further consideration of the same; and they herewith respectfully return the communication of the Honorable the Secretary of State of the United States.

The Sentiments of the Loyal Men of the South—Spurious Southern Loyalists.

ROME, Ga., Monday, Sept. 10, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I as a loyal Union man of the State of Georgia, wish to be heard in relation to the proceedings of the late Radical Convention recently held in the city of Philadelphia. That so far as the delegates from this State are concerned, (and I believe it will turn out so in the end, when the delegations from the other Southern States are made known,) that they do not represent the one-thousandth part of the loyal people of this State. When I say loyal people, I mean those who *always upheld the Union*, refugees who fled from their homes, and those who aided the restoration of the Union by taking up arms in its defence. They, the delegates, are a self-constituted body, representing themselves only, and upon diligent inquiries, I can find but one person who is at all acquainted with even one of them, and he told me that "he was a misanthrope, and a person of no character, influence or talent." I wonder at their impudence in trying to palm themselves off as Union delegates from this State upon the people of the North. Believe me when I say they are spurious, so far as representing the true loyal Union men of the South.

I believe these Radicals from this State intend mischief against the peace and prosperity of our country, and that they are actuated to pursue the course they do, by motives of malice and hatred against their neighbors for private wrongs which could be adjusted in courts of law, but for private reasons known only to themselves, they would again embroil the country in a civil war to have their revenge, with no regard to the consequences, even if the nation should become bankrupt, and its soil again deluged in the blood of its citizens. The Conservative Union people of the North should know that if portions of the resolutions offered by these Southern fanatical Radicals, are enforced by Congress, that it will plunge this country into a condition worse than the reign of terror now in force in parts of Missouri and Tennessee. It would inaugurate such a state of confusion that agriculture would languish and prohibit an extensive emigration from the Northern States; beside, the hand of neighbor would be raised against neighbor, color against color. The result of all this strife would be a chronic hatred against the Government that inaugurated it, and the two sections, North and South, would be divided by a gulf of blood. Again, I say, the united Union men of the South repudiate the spurious delegation to the Philadelphia Radical Convention, and wish it to be known that they represent only themselves.

I inclose you an extract from the Rome *Courier*. The sentiments of Mr. STEWART are the true sentiments of the true Union men of the South, who wish peace, Union and prosperity to the whole country. They accord with sentiments of all the Union men that I know throughout Upper Georgia and the adjoining States; men who were in the Union army during a part of the late unhappy war, and who are now living happily with their families and neighbors, and wish to continue to do so, if the Radicals do not again rake and harrow open the now healing wounds of discord and confusion, by forcing upon the Southern people negro suffrage and other obnoxious measures.

Yours, &c.

MR. STEWART'S LETTER.

MR. EDITOR: As a Union man, not unknown to many of your readers, and as one who ever looked upon secession as a policy suicidal in the extreme; and, furthermore, as one who was considered crazy on the subject by those who were perhaps crazy themselves, I desire a small space in your columns to define the views and sentiments of the true Union men of the South, or at least of those whose adherence to the Union during the whole struggle of Secessionists for independence, entitle them to that appellation. I was of this class, and believe I can truly represent them. And here be it understood that my purpose in the essay is to speak particularly of *those known as Union men during the war*, and not to disparage the claims of others who, though once in arms against the Union, are now in good earnest desiring a return to their allegiance.

* * * * * *

We were Union men in fact—honestly, and as friends to the best interests of the South, we were Union men. We had a vivid conception of the evils of disunion, and never had in our power, as honest men, to sanction its dissolution. And now, since the war has left us in the power of a Radical Congress, which denies us representation, and threatens us with military rule and confiscation, we hold that the policy of ANDREW JOHNSON, for the restoration of the people of all the States to the enjoyment of all their constitutional rights in the Union, must be upheld; and that the proceedings of the late Convention at Philadelphia, indorsing his Administration and promulgating sound national doctrine, should receive the cordial support of every one who loves his country, and desires the restoration of the old constitutional Union.

The proposed Convention of Southern Unionists, shortly to be held in Philadelphia, receives no approval from us, and in fact we cannot recognize them as Union men if they reject the terms for reunion offered by the National Convention, and refuse to support the liberal policy of ANDREW JOHNSON.

Yours most respectfully, J. A. STEWART.

ROME, Ga., Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1866.

P. S.—If you wish to publish the whole or portions of this letter you can do so. God bless you for the stand you have taken in defence of law and order; it will certainly bring us peace. The true way to overrun the South is by setting up commercial or manufacturing centres, and by filling the land with immigration, and who will gradually, by imparting new ideas, overcome the prejudices of the old inhabitants, and I may say hatred also. Allay excitement by humane treatment to the inhabitants who desire peace, (and nine-tenths of them do,) and fill the land with hardy emigrants, and in ten years the effects of the war will scarcely be noticeable.

Politics in North Carolina.

From the Raleigh, N. C., Standard.

Some of our more prudent Union friends need not fear that the Convention to assemble in Raleigh on the 20th, will oppose the President's reconstruction policy. That policy legitimately carried out, will place, the control of the State in the hands of the "unmistakably loyal." That it has been distorted and twisted from its original purpose, we are all aware. And it is evidence sufficient to prove this fact that rebel officials have been restored to former places of profit and trust. And so great a clog has this proved to the President's policy, that it will not work. *Our object is to remove this impediment. Gov. Worth is no exponent of that policy.* In fact his election was one of the most damaging blows it ever received. Mr. STEPHENS, of Pennsylvania, never could have dealt it a more disastrous blow. We have the President's own opinion upon this subject. And it is equally well known that Gov. WORTH has never been able to wield any influence at Washington, owing to the manner and the means by which he was raised to his present position. President JOHNSON will be glad to see him removed from the gubernatorial chair, for instead of being a help to him in his arduous labors, *he is a dead weight.*

Ratification Meeting in North Carolina

The Wadesboro (N. C.) *Argus* states that one of the largest and most successful meetings ever assembled in that town, was held on Tuesday, 11th inst., to ratify the proceedings of the National Union Convention in Philadelphia. Hon. T. S. ASHE, one of the delegates from the Third District, who was present, was requested to give an account of his trip to Philadelphia and of the Convention. After alluding to the unanimity and good feeling which prevailed in the Convention, he took up the declaration of principles and reviewed them *seriatim*. During his review the audience evinced their appreciation of them by applauding. In commenting upon the expression "loyal" in the fourth resolution of the Declaration, he claimed every man as loyal, whatever his antecedents may have been, who had taken the oath of allegiance and who supported the Constitution of the United States in good faith. As to the ninth resolution, to which some exception has been taken in the South, he said he could not see how, under the circumstances, the Convention could have done otherwise than something of the kind. It was simply a declaration of the duty of the Government to its soldiery—the duty which every government owes to its soldiery. After reviewing the resolutions he alluded to the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution, and warned his fellow-citizens against giving it any countenance or support. Resolutions were adopted, indorsing the proceedings of the Convention, because there was found therein "a full and clear recognition of the constitutional rights of the Southern States in their relations to the Federal Union;" approving the President's policy, and declaring that they would "discountenance all schemes that may be designed or may tend to thwart the present plans of the Federal Administration in its efforts to restore the Union as it was before the late attempt to secede."

The Florida Tax Sales—Note from Mr. Robert M. Smith.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 29th of July last is an article headed "The Working of the Direct Tax Commission—Remarkable Developments of Fraud and Corruption," and signed BEN. C. TRUMAN. In the article is quoted what purports to be a statement of L. D. STICKNEY, once Tax Commissioner of Florida. So far as that statement implicates my character or actions with said Commission, it is a tissue of malicious falsehoods. The evidence of most of his falsity is a matter of public official record. He well knew that I bid off no property for myself at the tax sales in Florida, except one cheap vacant town lot, which has since been redeemed. His story about the Racy case is entirely a fabrication; and where he represents that Commissioner SMITH, in direct violation of law, refused the application of Mrs. JEFFERDS to redeem, is another very foolish falsehood, knowing as he does that the case was left by the Commissioners for the Department at Washington to decide, and was decided by the Department against the redemption.

Mr. STICKNEY says that I "told him he was attorney for the creditors of the railroad, and I was attorney for Mr. YULEE and that if we could work together we could make all the money we wanted." This is utterly false, I not only never made such a proposition to him, but I turned away from him when he indicated, in his sinuous manner a similar proposition to me. I was never the attorney of Mr. YULEE and knew from the lips of the officers of the railroad company that he was not their attorney, and was told by a creditable person that a creditor of the road in New-York City refused to honor a draft, made upon him to pay the board of himself and family at Tallahasse, all Winter, while there lobbying for his own private purposes. Mr. YULEE requested me to find out what the purchaser of his wife's house and lot in Fernandini, would take for the property, which I did. But I will not particularize. It is not necessary for me to say more of the character of L. D. STICKNEY, it is well known in Florida, and at the Treasury Department. * * * * *

This STICKNEY signed a written recommendation, unsolicited by me, to the Treasury Department, recommending my appointment as Assessor of the Commission at an increased salary of $1,800 a year, after I had been connected with the Commission over a year, and after all the sales had transpired. If my character and conduct had been such as he now represents, why did he, unsolicited, make such a recommendation?

I hope, Mr. Editor, as your paper has given a wide circulation to this false and malicious statement of L. D. STICKNEY's, that you will do me the justice to publish this letter. Respectfully yours,

ROBERT M. SMITH.

THE POST MURDER.

The Women Taken Back to Canada—One of them Makes a Full Confession—The Manner in which the Murder was Discovered.

Correspondence of the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.

ADRIAN, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1866.

Saturday morning Officers TAYER and AVERY took the women SOUTHWORTH and WEAVER to Detroit to deliver them to the Canadian authorities. The girl, CHARLOTTE SOUTHWORTH, has made what she claims to be a full confession, giving all the details of their residence at London, and POST's sickness and death. She says she went to Detroit on the 2d day of June last at Mrs. WEAVER's request, and there met POST, Mrs. WEAVER arrived a day or two latter, when they all went direct to London, living there up to the time of POST's death. Shortly after going there POST became jealous of Mrs. WEAVER, by reason of her familiarities with other men, and declared that he would not live with her if she went with others. This offended her, and she told CHARLOTTE that "she should make way with the old man, and should have his property too. Soon after this CHARLOTTE went to Detroit, and was gone a few days, and when she returned Mrs. WEANER and POST were on the most friendly terms. She bestowed upon him every attention, and he declared his intentions to will her everything he had. Mrs. WEAVER urged him to make his will right away as he might be taken away. He accordingly made his will, as heretofore stated, on the 23d of August, and delivered it to Mrs. WEAVER, and it was read by all three at the time. Mr. POST told them that so long as Mrs. WEAVER was true to him he would let the will remain, but if she was not, he could make another one, and the last will would hold. After POST had left the room, Mrs. WEAVER said to CHARLOTTE that she would make away with him and he would not have an opportunity to make another will. The next day he came in tired and lay down, and soon after Mrs. WEAVER told CHARLOTTE that she had given him some laudanum that would lay him out. She afterward said she did not think it would kill him, and gave him more several times; after taking the last dose he never revived. CHARLOTTE also says that Mrs. WEAVER gave her money to buy arsenic to give to POST; that she got the arsenic and Mrs. WEAVER gave some to him, but she does not know how much; says she did not see Mrs. WEAVER give either the arsenic or laudanum, and only knows what Mrs. WEAVER told her. The morning after POST died (he died Tuesday morning, Aug. 28, about one o'clock, instead of on Sunday, as heretofore stated,) Mrs. WEAVER told CHARLOTTE "not to bring her out for God's sake, and she would make it all right with her," to which CHARLOTTE assented and agreed never to divulge the secret. CHARLOTTE made this confession at the jail on the Sunday after her arrest, in the presence of the son and son-in-law of Mr. POST and several officers, after having denied in their presence, with great coolness, all knowledge of any foul means used against the old man. Some minutes after giving her first version of the affair, she broke completely down and sobbed violently, and said she would tell all; that she felt as though she could not keep it any longer, and then gave the statement above, which was not made public for some days, for prudential reasons. Mrs. WEAVER having found out that CHARLOTTE had confessed, said to the jailor that "It was CHARLOTTE that poisoned the old man, and that she (WEAVER) knew it at the time, but agreed not to tell it." She, however, says but little about it, refusing to go at all into detail. One condition of the will was that he should be buried beside his first wife in Palmyra, N. Y., which condition she complied with, going there with the body and taking a witness with her from London. At Palmyra she saw the aged mother of Mr. POST, and said to her that she was POST's wife, but that they passed by the name of HOWELL, living at London. This the mother knew to be false, as POST's second wife was yet alive and with her friends in Hillsdale County, to whom she immediately wrote, they going at once to London, revealing the whole matter, the inquest in the meantime having been concluded with a verdict of "death by poisoning," and the woman having escaped. Thus the simple provision of the will that the body should be buried at Palmyra was undoubtedly the means of uncovering one of the most heartless murders ever committed. She says she had converted two $1,000 United States bonds into money, $1,000 of which she had spent. An administrator has been appointed here, who has taken the money and new clothing into his custody.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—It is estimated that the aggregate manufacture of butter and cheese in this country will be larger by one-third this year than last. Meantime, prices continue high, the large stock being held for advance prices. The heaviest houses in the trade are making no engagements for stock; feeling well assured that, notwithstanding the firmness of the dairymen in insisting on a continuance of war prices, the weight of stock and absence of export demand alone will press prices down to a reasonable point, where use and consumption are possible, or, what is equally probable, to completely wreck the market and those who are interested at current rates.—*Utica Observer*,

[Advertisement.]

"The ladies of our household indorse it as unrivaled." BURNETT's COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS FOR COOKING PURPOSES."—*Home Journal*.

[Advertisement.]

The Burglar Alarm Telegraph is being applied daily to the best houses in the City, invisibly and without damage. E. HOLMES, No. 254 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Edinburg	Sept. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotland	Sept. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Pereire	Sept. 22	New-York	Havre.
China	Sept. 26	Boston	Liverpool.
Palmyra	Sept. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	Sept. 28	New-York	London.
City of Limerick	Sept. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Sept. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Fulton	Sept. 29	New-York	Havre.
City of London	Sept. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Dublin	Oct. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Oct. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Cella	Oct. 6	New-York	London.
Ville de Paris	Oct. 6	New-York	Havre.
Erin	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Oct. 10	Boston	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Oct. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Oct. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Europe	Oct. 21	New-York	Havre.
Asia	Oct. 24	Boston	Liverpool.
Arago	Oct. 27	New-York	Havre.
William Penn	Oct. 27	New-York	London.

FOR AMERICA.

Edinburgh	Sept. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Dublin	Sept. 8	Liverpool	New-York.
Java	Sept. 8	Liverpool	New-York.
Tarifa	Sept. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Erin	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Sept. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Damascus	Sept. 13	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Cork	Sept. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Sept. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
Tripoli	Sept. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Helvetia	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Malta	Sept. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Sept. 29	Liverpool	Boston.
Aleppo	Oct. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	Oct. 4	Liverpool	New-York.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for the German States *via* Bremen by the *Baltic* close to-day at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Bremen by the *Hermann*; those for Hamburg by the *Borussia*; those for Ireland *via* Queenstown by the *Edinburgh*, and those for France *via* Havre by the *Pereire*, close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

FOR THE WEST INDIES, &C.

The mails for St. Thomas and Brazil by the *Guiding Star*, close at 1 P. M. on Saturday.

The mails for Santiago de Cuba and Neuvitas by the *Fahkee*, close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America by the *H. Chauncey*, will close on Friday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 19.—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Field and servant, A. Ottenheimer, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bates, Jr., Philadelphia; S. Welsh, Jr., Philadelphia; Thomas Jessop, Sheffield; Mr. and Mrs. C. Rathbone, Albany; Alexander McChance and friend, C. W. Adams, Boston; A. J. Ostheimer, Philadelphia; L. Wells, Mr. Gregg, New-York; S. S. Price, Philadelphia; J. H. Simmons, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pearsall, 2 children and servant, New-York; H. D. Gibson, New-York; R. B. Bridges, J. W. Jones, North Carolina; O. Vezin, Philadelphia; W. D. Scott, Scotland; Miss Clara Meacham, Miss Alice Knight, New-York; Miss Howard, James Howard, Scotland; J. Sivewright and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haywood, London; F. W. Hutchins, New-York; Miss Robertson, Quebec; Jas. Robb, L. W. Carryl, New-York; H. M. Howe and brother, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. George N. Curtis and child, New-York; Mrs. Wallace, Dublin; John Drysdale, Miss Nemose, Cincinnati; Mrs. Jessop and daughter, Sheffield; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Biddle, Miss Biddle, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Francke, infant and servant, Havana; W. W. Evans, New-York; M. A. Henrich, Boston; Hicks Arnold, New-York; W. Petrie Shaw, New-York; David Robertson, Quebec; J. P. Boyle, New-York; R. L. Waterson, New-York; H. L. Newnall, Philadelphia; Hy. Waldron, England; Mrs. Gellatly, Brooklyn; D. Miles, Boston; W. W. Burton, Brooklyn; James B. McEvoy, Jersey City; W. W. Swayne, Brooklyn; John Storrer, England; John Underwood, Boston; M. F. Burke, Illinois; M. J. Gleason, New-York; John Noble, New-York.

SEPT. 19—*In steamship Hecla for Liverpool*—O. Canton, Nicaragua; M. Sonnenstern, Nicaragua; D. Gitall, Miss Blanc, Miss A. Reicard, A. Phillipson, Prussia.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship New-York from Aspinwall—John Nugent, Capt. J. A. Mitchel, J. M. Craft, L. Jones, F. Rising, E. M. Northup, Mrs. M. Harris, Col. Ross and family, S. Locke, B. Land and wife, M. Boyer and family, O. Clemmings and wife, M. Curtis, L. Thompson, J. McRae, C. Dorney, Mrs. Buchalter and daughter, M. Greenham, H. Herman and son, Miss Hanser, F. Borne, M. Greenwall, L. Stephenson and family, J. Harvey, J. Searle, J. Condit, J. Taggart, Lieut. Danner, M. Newmark and mother, J. Cox, B. Moore, G. Wallace, J. Hall, L. Hicks, P. Lather and daughter, Capt. Bainbridge, Lieut. Bernard, Mrs. Williams, W. Jones, H. O. Copp, Mr. Young and wife, Mr. Buckwith, Mr. and Mrs. Munez, Miss Chatlam, J. Roberts, J. Goldsmith, and 60 in second cabin and 129 in the steerage.

The Steamship Columbia, from Aspinwall—Mr. Fueseda, Mr. Rigo, F. K. Lowers, Mr. de Lassalle and wife, D. Alveraz, C. Guerrero, J. R. Garcia, J. Cosh, R. Grum, C. Schaffer, Dr. Franco de Castillo and wife, A. Arbolaza, J. De D. Hedaljo, Mrs. A. Palmer, L. Calverva, G. Hara, J. Rafecas and son, J. Layas and wife, J. A. Echeveria, C. Dix, J. M. Beltram, M. Bean, J. B. Jacobs, Mrs. C. E. Hopwood, Mrs. G. Hopwood, V. Dormie, J. Thomas, Mrs. M. Cavan, J. Barba, Miss M. Vorhnlost, J. Carstens.

In steamship Alabama, from Savannah—J. R. Bonner, C. H. Cole, Mrs. J. L. Villalonga and servant, Miss Villalonga, James D. Kenney, F. F. Putney, Mrs. Hugh and grandchild, B. Wattington, P. Underwood, J. V. De Hanna, wife and 2 servants, Jos. Hurd, Geo. H. Pratt and child.

SEPT. 19—*In steamship Circassian, from Antwerp, &c.*—H. Von Ingen and lady, L. J. Nimmehamp and lady, H. de Regge, F. de Muynk, T. Hemner, S. B. Sennet, S. R. Leach and lady, C. A. Baker, F. Dietenbach, A. Maury, F. Linde, B. Huxon, E. Lahr, Jos. Baldauf, F. Heyer and family, T. Stoiber and family, W. Kluder and family, Mr. Ouest and lady, T. Kollen.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 45 | Sun sets..... 6 01 | Moon sets.... 1 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 44 | Gov. Island. 4 33 | Hell Gate... 5 55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Manchester, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames; Melita, (Br.,) Hardy, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Havana, Greene, Havana, Garrison & Allen; Saratoga, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamers Agnes, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.

Ships Shanghai, (Prus.,) Newschutz, Cork for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Hibernia, (Br.,) Jansen, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.

Barks London, (Pruss.,) Mielordt, Cork for orders, or Falmouth, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Montezuma, (Br.,) Hammond, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.; American Eagle, Harford, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Lamplighter, Bahrs, Port Royal, F. M. Bixby & Co.

Brigs Hiram Abiff, Tibbetts, Portland, Miller & Houghton; Grace Worthington, (Br.,) Dussant, Belize, F. Alexander & Son.

Schooners Gov. Jos. Y. Smith, Gladding, Providence, G. Stranahan; S. L. Thompson, Smith, New-Haven, S. D. Stannard; Curtis Tilden, Somers, Philadelphia, A. McKim & Co.; Lizzie, (Br.,) Welsh, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Chief, Godfrey, Georgetown, S. C., L. B. Gager; A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Fernandina, Van Brunt & Slaght; A. F. Ames, Ames, Boston, J. S. Ingraham; Amanda Powers, Bullock, Baltimore, J. V. Haviland; Ellen Louisa, Coe, New-Haven, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; Ida Jayne, Jayne, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; S. J. Warner, Smith, Apalachicola, R. Post; Jos. Mayfield, May, Philadelphia, C. B. Swain.

Arrived.

Steamship Circassian, Ellis, Antwerp Aug. 18, Havre 20th, and Halifax Sept. 15, with mdse. and 109 passengers to Continental Mail Steamship Co., all well. Had very heavy westerly gales since leaving the Channel. Aug. 27, 3 A. M., disabled the engine, and was 8 ds. under canvas, with westerly winds; made temporary repairs and proceeded as far as lon. 64, and the wind still westerly, and the supply of coal becoming short, bore down for Halifax, where she arrived Sept. 14. Aug. 30, lat. 45 33, lon. 32 25, saw a Br. bark, showing Marryat's 4,873, first dist. pendant. Aug. 30, lat. 45 40, lon. 33 55, spoke ship Gorrila, from Liverpool for New-York, 19 ds. out; same day, lat. 45 35, lon. 35 18, saw a Br. ship, 3d pendant, 2,168, Marryat. Sept. 4, lat. 43 20, lon. 45 30, passed Brem. bark Atlantic, for New-York.

Steamship Columbia, Slocum, Havana Sept. 15, at 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. 16th, 10:30 A. M., Jupiter Inlet W. N. W. 10 miles, saw steamship Morro Castle, for Havana.

Steamship New-York, Weir, Aspinwall Sept. 9, with mdse. treasure and passengers to S. K. Holman.

Steamship Perit, Gardner, Galveston 8 ds., with cotton and wool to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Bark Acme, (Br.,) Wenke, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to Baetjer & De Vertu.

Bark Quindaro, (Br.,) Stanwood, Lingan 15 ds., with coal to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark D. Nichols, Coombs, Machiasport, with lumber.

Brig Conrade, (of Newcastle, Eng.,) Scott, Rio Grande 73 ds., with wool to Charles Thompson. Sept. 4, in a heavy gale from S. E. to S. S. E., carried away foretopgallantmast, maintopmast and mainmasthead, and received other damage.

Brig Bertha, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Brine, Lingan, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Salinas, (Br.,) Hoirt, Para Aug. 25, with rubber, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Brig Ella, (Br.,) Ackles, Bathurst, N. B., 10 ds., with grindstones to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Tyro, (Br.,) Layton, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Ida Cutler, (Br.,) McAlmon, Hillsboro, N. B., 10 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Abstainer, (Br.,) Pettis, Cow Bay 11 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Continental, (Br.,) Laird, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig J. E. Arey, Babbidge, Bangor, for Jersey City.

Brig B. Young, Gibson, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. Enchantress, (of Barbados,) Conley, Para Aug. 25, with rubber, &c., to Jas. Bishop & Co. Brig Blonde, for New-York, sailed Aug. 20.

Schr. Helen, Carrol, Calais 10 ds., with laths to Gorham Beardman.

Schr. B. C. Scribner, Hall, Cow Bay, with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. S. D. Hart, Burgess, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Cold Spring.

Schr. J. Webb, Knapp, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Gildersleeve, Cold Spring.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Smith, Cold Spring.

Schr. Paragon, Shute, Calais, with laths.

Schr. Franklin, ——, Portland, with stone.

Schr. J. Raymond, Shadrick, New-London.

SAILED—Steamships Scotia, Hecla, Eagle, Saratoga.

WIND—At sunset, S., light.

Spoken, &c.

Abbie N. Franklin—bark, from Boston for Savannah, Sept. 17, off Montauk.

Fearless—bark, Patrick, from Greenland for Philadelphia. Has on board the crew of the bark Dreadnought, lost in the ice Aug. 1. The bark Rising Dawn was also lost in the ice Aug. 14; all hands safe at Ivigtut.

Planet—schr., from Turks Island for St. Mark's, Sept. 6, lat. 36 20, lon. 68.

Tarus—Fr. bark, from St. Jago for Bordeaux, Sept. 6, lat. 36 20, lon. 68.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Sept. 8, bark Magdalena, Searle, New-York; 9th, steamship New-York, Weir, do.

Sld. Sept. 5, bark Xantho, Conway, New-York; 12th, steamship New-York, Weir, do.

At Para, Aug. 25, brig Marcus de Santa Cruz, for New-York Aug. 27.

RUPTURE.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER

TRUSS AND SUPPORTER

These instruments are entirely new, both in principal and action from ALL OTHERS—LIGHT, CLEAN AND EASY—NO PRESSURE on the BACK—INWARD AND UPWARD MOTION—CURES the most obstinate cases of Rupture. Pamphlets free.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 609 Broadway.

LAST ANNOUNCEMENT.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

We have the pleasure to announce to the citizens of the United States that

KELLEY'S GRAND

NORTH AMERICAN PRIZE CONCERT

WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE AT THE

WABASH-AV. RINK, CHICAGO, ILL.,

FRIDAY, Sept. 28, 1866, on which time

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS IN PRIZES, INCLUDING $100,000 IN GREENBACKS, WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET-HOLDERS.

Unabated rush for Tickets—The demand continually increasing—20,000 Tickets sold in a single day—The whole country on the *qui vive*—Orders constantly arriving from Maine to Georgia, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Slope—The North American Prize Concert in the van—Its would-be rivals distanced—The public with one accord bestow their patronage upon the most reliable Gift Organization in the United States, and, having full faith in the promises of the proprietors of A. A. Kelley & Co.'s North American Prize Concert, they respond liberally, and the indications are that on the 28th of September not a ticket will remain unsold.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21, 1866.

This is to certify that Messrs. A. A. Kelley & Co. have this day leased the Wabash-av. Rink for the evening of the 28th day of September, and paid for the same the sum of three hundred dollars ($300).

J. H. JOHNSON & CO., Lessees of the Rink.

We advise all parties wanting tickets to send for them at once, as the books will be closed on Friday evening, Sept. 28, and the drawing will then commence. All orders for tickets will be promptly filled.

NO. OF TICKETS ISSUED, 500,000. PRICE, $1.

THIS IS THE GREATEST INDUCEMENT EVER OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

EVERY OTHER TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

EVERY OTHER TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

The drawing will take place after the concert, where 20,000 persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to take charge of the same.

All agents and purchasers will be supplied with a correct list of the drawing as soon as published.

Tickets are for sale at the principal News Agencies, Hotels and Book-stores, and at our office, No. 105 Randolph-st. Price of tickets, $1 each. Sent by mail on receipt of price and three cent stamp for return postage.

Great inducements are offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Write for our terms at once. Send reference with application.

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

Five tickets to one address for $4 50; 10 tickets to one address for $9; 20 tickets to one address for $17 50; 33 tickets to one address for $28 25; 40 tickets to one address for $35; 50 tickets to one address for $43 50.

In every case send the name of each subscriber and their Post-office address. Money by drafts, Post-office order, express or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

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REFERENCES:

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